NTY COURT.

Leiter & Co. v. William E ent. \$984.86. John W. Thomp CALL TO-DAY.

—Coatested motions. —132%, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 144, case on trial. Set case term 1,604, and Nos. 3 we, on new calendar. No case

Nos. 393, 402, 400, 445, 446, 447, L, and 528.

the Czar is expected ere long band another piedge of her a ceremony performed July 31 as Winter Paiace owed its pre-xander Nicolaievich's resolve his old age should be born in coming outitled to the rank, ppanage of a Grand Duke or

te for quinine, parties are Drops for the chills. Mr. C. Kas., gives the following affered with fever and ague d no fever medicine would I no fever medicine would as induced to try the Ham-e result was a perfect cure

r's Hypophosphites aption, coughs, weak lungs, eneral debility. Established

lace from No. 718 Sedgwick street

residence of his son, 2514 Wal-Nov. 8, at 9 a. m., to All Saints' e to Calvary Cemetery by car-selfelly invited Nov. 4, Laura A., only child of Seelye, aged 7 months and H

LE'S UNION OF THE METH-urch, Chicago District, will hold ng at Clark-st. M. E. Church on 0 p. m. NROE WILL CONDUCT THE

CANDY.

Send \$1, \$2, \$5, or \$5 for a sample etail box by express of the best landies in America, put up elemity and strictly pure. Hefers o all Chicago. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st., Chicago TION SALES.

P. GORE & CU., Trade Sales Goods, Clothing, Hats, Gloves, pets, etc. Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rub-

age Sale at Auction

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XL. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1880-TEN PAGES. S.M. ROTHSCHILD,

HATTERS, 178 and 180 Fifth-av. and 179 Broadway.

PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO. THE PARKER & TILTON

158 State-st.

350 PIECES

SILK

Comprising the best and most

popular make of French,

Swiss, and American manu-

14 Pieces Heavy Black Gros Grain

Swiss Silk.

87c, worth \$1.

27 Pieces Heavy Black Gros Grain

Swiss Silk.

\$1, worth \$1.12.

38 Pieces Heavy Black Gros Grain

French Guinet Silk

\$1.10, worth \$1.25.

22 Pieces Heavy Black Gros Grain

French Guinet Silk.

\$1.25, worth \$1.50.

43 Pieces Heavy Black Gros Grain

American Silk

\$1.38, worth \$1.62.

23 Pieces Heavy Black Gros Grain

American Silk

\$1.50, worth \$1.75.

62 Pieces Egyptian Cachemire

Extra Heavy Gros Grain Silk,

\$1.62, worth \$2.

57 Pieces Alexandria Cachemire

Extra Sup. Fine Heavy Gros

Grain Silk.

\$1.75, worth \$2.

31 Pieces Bellon's French Lyons

Silk, Cachemire Finish, Extra

Heavy and Fine Gros

Grain Silk

\$2, worth \$2.50.

100 Pieces Black Trimming Silk

50, 62, and 75c per

All the above Silks are

guaranteed to wear well or

S. M. ROTHSCHILD

158 State-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

Martine's

DANCING ACADEMIES

Dr. Sauveur's School of Languages,

50 Ads-st. 272 Chicago-sv. Send for Circular Send for Circular

1834 Richigan-av. and 245 Dearborn-av.
classes meet—Michigan-av. at 9 a. m., 10:20 a.m., p. m.

ap. m. sat 2 and 3 p. m. sat Sids—A new classis in formation. est Sids—A new classis in formation. or particulars address DR. 1. SAUVEUR, 1284 Michigan-av.

MR. AND MRS. BOURNIQUE'S

Schools for Dancing.

West Side—Natatorium, 504 and 505 West Madison-s South Side—125 Twenty-fourth-st., near Indiana-av. Pupils received at any time. For particulars send for catalogue.

PROF. COHN'S

CHICAGO

LADIES' SEMINARY

A GREUG, 15 and 17 South Sheldon-st., Chicago, Ill.

ME. DA SILVA & MRS. BRADFORD'S (FOB-merly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, decrman Boarding and Day School for Young dise and Oblidren, if West Thirty-eighth-st. New fit, will reopen Sept. 27. Application may be made

BUSINESS CARDS.

WOOD MANTELS WIL IL FOULKE & CO., | WARRELAY.

CHOOL of LANGUAGES

yard.

money will be refunded.

Inspection Invited.

Samples by mail.

facturers:

HAT ESTABLISHMENT

E. S. TILTON & CO., 171 and 178 State-st.

Made to order from Red Cashmere, Red and White Flannel, and Cotton Flannel.

Made to order from the best ma-

Our own make in stock. 13 1-2 to 18 in size, at low prices.

**ELDREDGE** \* WOODBRIDGE,

55 Washington-st. CATARRH CURE.

Wei De Meyer's

B. DEWEY & Co., 46 Dey-st., N. Y., \$1.50 complete. Treatise and remarkable statements by the cured mailed free. The afflicted can refer to: Dr. W. H. TRUESDELL, Elgin, Ill.
Mrs. H. HARPER, 768 Stone-st., Denver, Col.
F. E. MASON, Mansfeld, O.
Miss MARCY E. RANKER, 494 Clark-st., Chicago.
Mrs. M. E. SHENEY, 3022 Savanah-st., St. Louis.
Mile. AIMER, Opera Prima Donna.
PAUL BOYTON (the swimmer), Flushing, L. I.
SAN'L BENERICT, 697 Broadway, New York.
Bev. C. H. TAYLOR, 140 Noble-st., Brooklyn, N.Y.

A real cure of Catarrh for \$1.50! CANADA **FurManufacturing Co** 

142 & 144 Wabash-av., Are offering the most elegant and stylish garments ever exhibited in this market, comprising SACQUES and DOLMANS in SEAL, MINK, OTTER, etc.; also SILK DOLMANS and CIRCULARS, LINED and TRIMMED with fur of every variety. We direct the special attention of our ladies to a NEW DESIGN of a HALF TIGHT-FITTING GARMENT styled Norma, superior to anything in the market, and made to order in Satin de Lyon, Sicilian Silk, etc. We also carry full lines in SLEIGH ROBES, FANCY RUGS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's CAPS in SEAL, OTTER, FEBNCH SEAL, etc. FUR TRIMMINGS of every variety. MUFFS and BOAS in largest assortment. Gioves, Gauntlets, etc.

Gauntlets, etc.

All goods made up under our Personal Supervision,
Fully Guaranteed, and sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

Any article made specially to order without additional
cost. Inspection of our goods solicited.

BEAK & BUCHER,

142 & 144 WABASH-AV.

NORTH CHICAGO

CITY RAILWAY 20-YEAR CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE

6 per Cent Bonds. Interest Payable January and July.

SECURITY ABSOLUTE.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER, 104 WASHINGTON-ST.

OPTICAL GOODS. MANASSE SIGHT DETICIAN TRIBUNE PRICELES BUILDING

Fine Spectacles suited to all sights on scientific inciples. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Mi-oscopes, Barometers, etc.



To Packers.

Ellsworth Zouaves. Will all who were members of this time-bonored corps from its first organization in 1831 to 1870 piease send their present address to their old commander, E. L. BRAND, 210 and 213 Wabash-av.?
P. S.—The Quincy Squad please take notice.

HATS. Gents' Dress Silk Hats, Broadway Style, Superior Quality, on hand and made to measure. Price, \$5.00, at BARNES' Hat Store, 86 Mad-ison-st. (Tribune Building). THE FRAUD CRY.

Further Demonstrations of Its Utter Stupidity and Folly.

Blank Allegations of Fraud Mailed to All the Shriekers.

The Southern Element of the Party Averse to Such Proceedings.

If What John Kelly Says Is True, Sam Tilden Surely Knifed His Party.

Jewell Determined that Some One Beside Himself Shall Suffer for That Forgery.

Secretary Sherman Will Accept the Ohio Senatorship-Interesting Gossip by "Gath."

Gen. Garfield Visited by Large Delegation of Young Ladies.

The Democratic Governor in New Iersey Elected by Only 335 Votes.

General Belief Throughout Wis-

consin that the Democracy Will Disintegrate. The Unhappy Man Who Had

Sure Thing Now Doing the Wheelbarrow Act.

YESTERDAY'S BUDGET.

GORE! ALL THE REPUBLICANS TO BE OFFERED TO THE FIRE-EYED MAID OF SMOKY WAR. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Barnum himself will not say what he proposes to do, but some of his associates talk a great deal. For instance, one of the members of the Advisory Committee stated this evening: "The Democrats mean business on this question of fraud. No threats in regard to revolution and bayonets, and all that sort of bluster on the part or the Rev. C. H. Taylor, 140 Noble-st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Rev. A. H. Sumner, Frederick, Md. Rev. Geo. E. Pratt, St. Stephens Church, Phila. Republicans can turn us aside from our purpose of ascertaining just to trated. Is that a crime? Does that mean revolution? If so, we must have it, and the sooner the better! To submit to fraud lest we might be charged with revolu-tion, would be the surrender of our free Gov-

ernment, and the American people are not repared for that LET ME TELL YOU ONCE FOR ALL that we will push this investigation and lay bare some startling facts for the consideration of Congress. Had the Republicans the same grounds for charges against us, they would make the country ring with their ac-

would make the country ring with their ac-cusations, and they would spare no effort to set aside the fraudulent vote."

It having been given out this afternoon that there would be another attempt to get the meeting together on Friday next, this same individual who gave expression to the mittee, at the meeting on Friday, take decisive action in regard to the investigation of the election frauds?" "That is our intention."

A FIZZLE.

THE LOUDLY-HERALDED MEETING.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The report was sent
out on Friday last that the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Commit-tee would hold a meeting to-day, the purpose of the gathering being, it was understood, to consult over the frauds which the Braying Barnum has so vociferously alleged of late were perpetrated in this city and Brooklyn and to take some action, it was presumed towards setting the Chairman and his asinine coadjutors right before the eyes of the Den ocratic party for the ignominious defeat their candidate sustained in the late campaign. The meeting of this Executive Committee, however, failed to pan out, so to speak, as fruitfully as Barnum had expected. It had

SENATOR THURMAN,
for instance, would be here to participate in
the powwow, but prominent Democrats
who were in a position to speak on the matwho were in a position to speak on the matter said this was a great mistake. He was coming to New York, but it was simply to pass through the city on his way to Washington, where he proposed to take up his quarters for the winter, and his visit here, they said, had nothing to do with the fraud conclave. And they took occasion in the connection to do took occasion in the connection, to de-nounce any such step as Barnum had broached to the party and hot-headed Democrats in certain sections had been unwise enough to indorse. It was

THE MOST INSANE SCHEME, they said, for any man or any party whom he might be supposed to represent, in the face of the inevitable condition of things, to undertake to press such an issue before the country. The best such an issue before the country. The best thing that could be done now would be to let such a scheme drop. It has been stated in certain circles that Gen. Hancock himself has recently written a letter to Mr. Barnum stating that he would not be a party to any attempt on the part of the latter person and his associates to count out the State of New York. Whether there is any truth in this statement cannot be ascertained, for

this statement cannot be ascertained, for GOVERNOR'S ISLAND is strongly fortified against any intrusion on is strongly fortified against any intrusion on the part of inquisitive newspaper men, and, in fact, against everybody who does not go there on purely military business, showing that the defeated General is determined to keep out of politics now, and devote his declining years to the service of his country. Barnum, who is alleged to be the person to whom the letter was written, does not propose to give the thing away, at all events, and between the two claims there isn't a very good opportunity to hold a long or interesting conversation with either one. The Brooklyn Eagle, however, has

published a very clear and/emphatic article declaring that Gen. Hancock would have no part or parcel in the revolutionary schemes of the desperate managers. This is generally LOOKED UPON AS AUTHORITATIVE,

as inspired by Gen. Hancock himself, and to be taken by the country as his determination to have nothing whatever to do with Barnum's and Tammany's endeavor to shield themselves from the wrath of the Democrats, and thereby throw the country into confusion, and perhaps worse. It was given out to-day that this was probably one reason why there was such a scarcity of one reason why there was such a scarcity of Democrats at the National headquarters to-day, when Barnum had anticipated that there would be a fair attendance to egg on his rev-

BLANK BRAYS. SENT OUT BY THE HEAD MUSICIANS. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The following circular-letter, signed by William A. Fowler, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, was issued to-

Reports of Fraud in the elections held in this city and Brooklyn on the 2d of November are such that if the Frauds reported are established the Electoral vote of this State will be east for Hancock and English, and steps for a thorough investigation are now being considered. Mean-time we hand you herewith a blank form of protest, which you will please execute, VARIED IN SUBSTANCE

according to circumstances, and hand in to the county canvassers as early this week as possible,

county canvassers as early this week as possible, not later than Thursday, lith inst.

The form of the protest is as follows:

"The undersigned hereby protest against the allowance of the vote cast for Presidential Electors at the election held Nov. 2, 1880, in [name of place], as canvassed and returned by the Board of County Canvassers of said county for the reason that [state the facts in detail]. We would respectfully request that this protest may be attached to the return of such vote, that we may not be considered to have by silence are

THE FIRE-EATERS. THEY HAVE FOUGHT ALL THEY ARE GOING

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. & John Kelly indirectly declines to take the ground over his own signature that New York has gone for Hancock. He has several times been asked from here by telegraph whether he has aduntil further developments. He has an until further developments. He has answered these inquiries in the negative, and to-day he is quoted here among the Democrats as accepting the result. However, the information is positive from New York that Kelly, Barnum, and a few other desperate characters are consulting with a view of contesting the counting of the Electoral vote of that State in the joint convention of the two Houses next February. If the Republicans here could have their choice in the matter, they would prefer to see these beginning of diswould prefer to see these beaten and dis-graced leaders of the Northern Democracy undertake this scheme, since enough has be-come known here since election of

THE TEMPER OF THE SOUTHERN WING of the party to render it certain that enough Southern Representatives would refuse to take part in such a movement to insure its defeat, and effectually kill of the men who engineered it. Those here the watched the futile efforts of Northern Democrats to rally the Southern members to thow out only one Electoral vote in 1876 are of giving the selves any concern over the present proption to throw out thirty-five.

TO THE GOVERNORS. Dispatch to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Some of the members of the Democratic National Committee, at the suggestion of Soeaker Randall, Hewett, and others, have written to several of the Governors of Southern States that in all cases where the districts are close, and they can trump up any pretext or doubt, to withhold the certificates of election to Republican Representatives, so that the Democratic Clerk of the House, in making up the roil of the House, will be able to fix a Democratic majority and thereby secure the organization of that body. Steps have been taken by the Republican leaders to frustrate any effort of this character, and should it be attempted it is their intention to request the Governors of Northern and Western States to adopt the same tactics towards the Democratis in close districts. The Democratic leaders propose to try this game in Missouri, Tennessee, North and South, Carolina and Louislana. Although the leaders are desperate and instinctively turn to the usual Democratic methods of defrauding the people of their votes in order to perpetuate their power, information received here from New York says that this coup is deprecated, particularly as the business interests wish no further agitation now over the elections.

KNIEED.

JOHN RELLY SHOWS THE RENT THE EN-VIOUS SAMUEL MADE. Cincinnati Enquirer: I send you by tele-graph the vote in counties other than New York City, where Mr. Tilden's friends control the organizations. The publication of these figures will enlighten your readers on some matters which they appear to be ignorant about.

Take Mr. Tilden's home, Yonkers, and Westchester County, where he lives, and it gives Tilden in 1876 for President a majority of 2,476; Hancock's majority in 1880 is 451, a falling off of Hancock's majority in Tilden's county of 2,025, NEXT TAKE ULSTER COUNTY.

the residence and home of the Hon. Mr. Schoonmaker, Tilden's late Attorney-General, and his member on the Democratic National Committee, and the result here is startling. Tilden's majority in 1876 was 1,722; Garfield's majority in 1880 is 50; Hancock's falling off in this county is 1,772. Is John Kelly responsible for this? RENSSELAER COUNTY.

the residence and home of Mayor Murphy, a Catholic, the friend of Gov. Robinson and Tilden, elected Mayor of Troy again by about 1,000 majority. In this county in 1876 Tilden for President had a majority of 672; Garfield in 1880, 642—a falling off in Democratic votes of 1,314. Is John Kelly responsible for this?

NEXT TAKE ST. LAWBENCE COUNTY, the residence and home of Dan McGone, the legal adviser and immediate friend of Tilden. Garfield's majority is 7,900; Hayes' majority was 7,681; Republican increase, 219. Who is responsible for St. Lawrence County, John Kelly or Dan McGone? NEXT, CHEMUNG COUNTY,

the home of ex-Gov. Lucius Robinson. Til-den's majority in 1876, 496; Hancock's major-ity in 1880, 161; Hancock's falling off 395.

1,144. Who is responsible for this, Kelly or and several Democratic employes at the Cap-

always a Tilden stronghold, Garfield' jority, 2,300; Hayes' majority, 992,-inc of Garfield over Hayes, 1,308. The purga tive waters of Saratoga and John Morris gambling house must be responsible for

as compared with that cast in 1876, we mit the figures to a candid world:

The impression which prevails in the West, that I did not do my whole duty in the late don, should be at once corrected by the blication of the real facts in the Enquirer
JOHN KELLY.

JEWELL. IE TALKS ABOUT THE SITUATION, AND THE

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 8.—Gov. Jewell of the Republican National Committee, was in Hartford over Sunday, and leaves to-nigh for New York, in connection, it is under-stood, with the prosecution of the Morey Chinese letter case. Calling at his office this afternoon, I found him engaged in reading and answering a large pile of letters from all over the country, congratulating him on the result of the campaign. In the course of the conversation reference was had to the proposition of the New York Democracy to overhaul the vote of New York City in an attempt to show that frauds were perpetrated by the Republicans. Mr. Jewell miled, and said:

"The country need apprehend nothing from all this cry of fraud. It is merely the work of Barnum and Kelly to draw attention from their blunders in campaign management, and it will fizzle out in a few days." "How do you account for the increase of "The vote of the city was thoroughly worked up by the Republican managers, and

of past years. The census returns were of material aid to us. We had copies made, compared the registration-lists with them, and in every case where we found names on the registration-list which were not on the ensus returns we made an inve As a result of this, we were ready to me repeating and false registration and defeat both. Now, you have asked about the in-crease of the Republican vote. We had esti-

"Was this increase altogether due to "It was due in part to that.

OUR GREATEST BELP came from business men and others who had become convinced that a change of Administhe interests of the country. They came over to our side, and with them hundreds who, in abandoning Grace, turned completely around and voted the entire ticket. Such aid as this, combined with the work of Johnny Davenport and his men in prevent ing repeating, enabled us to keep down the Democratic majority and carry New York. We knew we could carry it, and our esti-mates proved to be very nearly correct. If the Democrats want to cry Fraud, and overhaul things, let them go ahead."
"What do you think of

THE VAGUE THREAT that, if the New York Democracy make a showing of fraud, the Democratic Congress will throw out the New York Electoral

"They would not dare do it, no matter what sort of a showing was concected. You may rest assured that they cannot make a genuine one, and with no foundation for such action the great North would stand no foolishness. The election of Gen: Garfield is tettled, and he will be inaugurated. Further than this, you may put it down for a fact

THE SOUTHERN LEADERS are so thoroughly disgusted with Democratic mismanagement that they are in no mood to listen to any such proposition from Barnum or Kelly. The Republicans have won the election by fair means. They have a majority of the popular vote, and the cry of Fraud is simply ridiculous. It is merely a trick of the same calibre as the alleged Chinack letter and other campaign. nese letter and other campaign roorbachs, and sensible Democrats have had enough of

Speaking of THE ALLEGED CHINESE LETTER, Governor, how is that case proceeding?"

"Johnny Davenport was in town to-day," replied Gov. Jewell, "on his way home from Lynn. He is more than ever satisfied that Morey is a myth, and the letter a forgery. The case will be resumed to morrow, and, before we get through with it, I think we will satisfy the country, if it is not already satisfied, that the whole thing is fraudulent. We don't intend to let the matter drop, by any means, but will fight it through to the bitter end. The Democrats made what they could out of it, and would be very willing to wash their hands of the whole disreputable business, but we have something to say about that. We are looking for a conviction of the guilty parties, and are reasonably confident that we shall obtain it?

BILL SPRINGER. HE THINKS HE MAY BE HAPPY YET.

HE THINKS HE MAY BE HAPPY YET.

Special Dispatch to The Chichge Tribuns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Representatives Springer, of Illinois, and Clark, of Missouri, were at the Capitol to-day. Both of them were reflected to the Forty-seventh Congress, and this circumstance enables them to bear with considerable equanimity the National defeat of their party. Gen.

Clark expressed great surprise and regret at Who is responsible for this, Kelly or Robinson?

NEXT, MONBOE COUNTY, the home of Senator Raines and a great many of Tilden's interested friends. Garfield's majority, 3,683; Hayes' majority, 1,611; Republican increase this year, 2,052. Who is responsible for this, Kelly or Raines?

NEXT TAKE ERIE COUNTY, the home of a great many of the political confrères of Samuel J. Tilden. Examine carefully the result. In 1880 Garfield's majority was 766; increased Republican Garfield vote, 2,576, from the friends of Tilden.

NEXT TAKE CLINTON COUNTY, the residence of the pure and immaculate statesman, Smith M. Weed, the Fides Achates of Samuel J. Tilden of Cipher alicy, and what is the result? Garfield's majority in 1880 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican majority, 1880 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican majority, 1880 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican majority, 1880 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican majority, 1880 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican majority, 1880 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican majority, 1890 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican majority, 1890 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican majority, 1890 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican majority, 1890 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican majority, 1890 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican majority, 1890 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican majority, 1890 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican majority, 1890 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican was 1890 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican was 1890 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 706; increase of Republican was 1890 is 1,850; Hayes' majority in 1876 was 1890 is 1,85

AN ANXIOUS GROUP
as they clustered about a desk and strove to
figure out a Democratic majority in the next
House. They did not succeed. Some of the
more hopeful thought that Greenback cooperation might be secured on condition that
the Greenbackers were given good committees and some of the offices of the House.
The prospect of this however seemed so re-The prospect of this, however, seemed so remote and slim that it afforded very little

mote and slim that it afforded very little comfort. Mr. Springer

PATRIOTICALLY
remarked: "So far as the interests of the Democratic party are concerned. I would prefer that the Republicans should control the House, but, as for the whole country, it would be much better that the Democrats should have a majority in Concress." Mr. Springer thinks that, in any gress." Mr. Springer thinks that, in any event, the majority will be so small that, as he expressed it, "The Republicans cannot do much mischief." There is a latent hope among Democrats—even Mr. Springershares it—that Clerk Adams may be able to make up a new roll that will give the Democrats a majority in the overspication of the agent majority in the organization of the next House. This hope, indeed, is openly ex-pressed by some. In speaking of the matter to-day, Mr. Springer said: "Well, who is Adams for? That is what I want to know.

A SCHOLAR

AND A GENTLEMAN.

New YORK, Nov. 8.—At a meeting of the alumni of Williams College in and about New York City to-night, Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., presiding, the following resolution was passed and a committee appointed to carry it into effect:

Resolved, That the alumni of Williams College in New York and vicinity, irrespective of party, tender congratulations to Gen. Garfield on his election, and invite him to meet them at dinner at any time he may name.

IN THEIR GOLDEN HAIR. VISIT OF A BEVY OF SWEET GIRL GRADUATE CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 8.—A Leader special reports that 130 young ladies of the Lake Erie Seminary at Painesville visited Lawnfield to-day, passing an hour at Gen. Garfield's villa. No speech. Minister John A. Casson, of Iowa, was among Gen. Garfield's

SECRETARY SHERMAN. WILL DO ALL HE CAN TO GET THERE. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 8.—The Herald to-norrow will publish the following:

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A special to the Times from Charleston, S. C., says: Almost every return received by Chief Supervisor S. T. Pointer from the United States Supervisors of Election contain complaints of fraud, intimidation, violence, and numerous other violations of the Election laws practiced by the Democracy to carry the election. For example, in Edge field County the Supervisors and Deputy-Marshals were informed that the United States had no control over the elections in that region, and they were forcibly prevented from performing their functions. In Aiken County cannon were planted in the street opposit polling-places, and Republicans were not allowed to vote. At precincts in Newberry County, Supervisors and Deputy-Marshals were not allowed to enter the rooms where the boxes were kept, and at one precinct the "Red-Shirt" ruffians

RODE THEIR HORSES OVER COLORED REPUB-

RODE THEIR HORSES OVER COLORED REPUB-LICANS and murdered one. In Marion and Chesterand murdered one. In Marion and Chester-field Counties the badges were torn off the United States election officers, and they were in several instances severely beaten. In Georgetown the box, holding mostly Republican ballots, was removed by the Democratic managers, and one stuffed with Democratic tickets was substituted. In Kershaw and Greenville Counties boxes containing large Republican majorities were broken open and the ballots destroyed, and in other instances they were carried off and nothing has been heard of them since.

In Lancaster County the Republicans were unable to vote because the express office at the county seat refused to deliver their ballots to the Republican County Chairman. In Barnwell, Anderson, Union, Horry, Chester, Hampton, Darlington, Grangeburg, and Coleston Counties may polling precincts at which Republican majorities were anticipated

WERE NEVER OPENED were never of the classes already mentioned were perpetrated. Several precincts were also kept closed in the county, and especially in this city. The most infamous frauds were unblushingly committed. At all the polling-places from which United States officers were excluded it was utterly useless for Republicans to vote, inasmuch as only Democratic ballots were counted. Those chiefly concerned in these frauds and outrages were men

APPOINTED BY THE STATE AUTHORITIES to conduct the election and receive the ballots. It was a farce from the beginning to the end. The majority depended merely upon the will and dictation of their Bourbon masters. Even the News and Courier feels constrained to say: "With anything like ordinary sense South Carolina is safe. There is a single limitation the moral sense of the country must not be shocked too severely and too often."

Unofficial returns thus far obtained from the Democratic headquarters indicate a desire to keep the Democratic majority below 40,000. The Democratic candidates for Congress will unquestionably obtain certificates of election from the Bourbon canvassers, though Mackey, Lee, and Smalls, if even the votes they received were counted, are entitled to seats from the First, Second, and Fifth Districts. The Legislature will of course be nine-tenths Democratic.

Democratic.

MACKEY.

E. A. M. Mackey telegraphs the Times from Charleston, S. C., as follows: "Returns from every precinct in this Congressional district have been received, and on the face of these returns 1 have a majority of about 1,000. I actually received a majority of nearly 10,000, but at many of the pollimy-places the ballot-boxes were stuffed with Democratic tissue-ballots, and my actual majority of 10,000 was reduced to 1,000. That I have a majority of 1,000 is a mere accident, and is due to the fact that the managers of the Democratic party in this district miscalculated the Republican majority that they would have to overcome. They calculated upon having a majority of only 6,000 or 7,000 to overcome, instead of which the Republicans rolled up a majority of nearly 10,000. They are much chagrined at their mistake, and propose now to complete their work by having the County Board of Canvassers in Orangeburg and Charleston, which will meet tomorrow, throw out the boxes from several large Republican precincts in order to elect my Democratic opponent, Mr. O'Connor." Here is an excellent opportunity for Barnum to turn his investigating predilections to some purpose.

IN INKLIGIBLE LEGISLAT

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ery that Robert McKenna, one of the 'ten Republicans elected to the Legislature from this county, is ineligible, having been convicted of incest for marrying his wife's granddaughter. McKenna was pardoned by Gov. John C. Brown four years ago, but has never applied to be restored to the rights of citizenship, and is, therefore, disqualified from holding office. The certificate of office will be given to W. B. Winston, Democrat. will be given to W. B. Winston, Democra change may possibly determine the of United States Senator, as the comot the Legislature is very close.

NEW JERSEY.

certained the following are the majorities in the several counties for Governor, all the fig-nres being official, except Hudson and War-ren Counties:



Four years ago New Jersey went Demo-cratic by 12,445, and in 1877 elected Gen. Mc-Clellan Governor by 12,743 negority. NEW YORK.

TWENTY-ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX MAJORITY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Returns from all the countles, official and reported, give Garfield. 1,536 majority. CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The official can-vass will be made by the County Boards to-morrow and the result in California will then be definitly known in a day or two. It is es-timated on the basis of what are deemed full returns that Garfield will have about 150 ma-

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Official rel of the State are coming in this evening cannot be obtained from three or for mote counties before Thursday. The four counties out of fifty-two showne

OREGON.

ALL BUT TWO COUNTIES.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 8.—All the counties in the State except Grant and Curry have been heard from. Nearly all are official. They give Garfield 547 majority. The two counties to hear from will probably increase Parfield's majority to 600.

ARKANSAS. Second, Cravens in the Third Peel in the Fourth, all Der Peel in the Fourth, all Democrats. W. S. Oliver, who some time ago was elected Sheriff of this (Pulaski) county on the Republican ticket, and who for some time was denied his commission, was to-day granted that important paper. It is safe to say that his "Cabinet" will be Republican. This is regarded by the Democrats as a severe blow, as they claim that it will be impossible to rescue the county.

A COLORED REPUBLICAN ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 8.—The latest returns indicate the election of Johnson (colored), Republican, in the First Arkansas District, to Congress by 1,000 majority over Poindexter Dunn, Democrat. Johnson is a barber, residing at Augusta, Ark. His candidacy was announced but one week prior to the election.

MICHIGAN.

HUBBELL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Nov. 8.—The Hon. Jay
A. Hubbell, member of Congress from this
district, and Chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, arrived
here on the steamer Ivanhoe last night, and
was met at the dock by the leading citizens
of this and adjoining towns, and escorted to
his residence, headed by a band of music,
the Boys in Blue, and the boys and citizens of
all colors, with a fine display of torches. Arriving at his residence Mr. Hubbell made a
brief speech.

WISCONSIN.

"BADGERING" THE DEMOCRATS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Milwaukee, Wis, Nov. 8.—Through
this State there is but one political the
under discussion to-night,—that is, the
posed and probable disbandment of the I under discussion to-night,—that is, the proposed and probable disbandment of the Democratic party. By interviewing leading men here The Tribura correspondent flads the sentiment favoring reorganization under a new name to be very general, and it is accelerated by the belief that the South will no longer hold together in the hope of winning under the name of Democracy. The break is promised the moment any serious disaffection occurs among the Republicans, such as may occur when Garfield begins changing the officeholders, or if Grant be pushed forward too much between now and 1884. All agree in the belief that there will be a new deal before any more campaigns are fought. The Madison Democrat, the principal organ of the Democracy in this State, boldly advocates reorganization. E. W. Keyes says that it would only be another case of the jackass and the lion's skin, as the Republican party was never more harmonious than at present, and that if there is any attempt to form a new party one-half of the Southern States will break for the Republican camp.

MENASHA.

The Reference of The Chicago Tribusa.

will break for the Republican camp.

MENASHA.

To the Ester of The Obleage Tribusa.

MENASHA, Wis., Nov. 7.—The Republica of Menasha had a great joilification is evening. The city was illuminated, be business blocks and residences; in the pub square was an immense bonfire, and the canon was loaded to the muzzle. Wagons co taining circular saws were pounded with zest, and it seemed as if pandemonin reigned. Speeches were made by G. Pratt, P. V. Lawson, Jr., and others. large delegation from Neenah participate and for a political gathering its equal in the vicinity is unknown. Business men a feeling flubilant over the brilliant futup prospects for business which are guarante by the election of Garfield and Arthur.

BELOIT.

FLERSHEIM & CO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CINE, Wis., Nov. 8.—Williams' majority
tes 7,041 in the First Congressional DisThis is unprecedented. Two years
t was 4,650. This is the fifth consecutive
that Williams has been elected, and his
ast previous majority was 6,266, in 1872.

#### ILLINOIS. GALENA

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

ALENA, Ill., Nov. 8.—This evening the publicans of Galena gave vent to their joy or the election of Garfield in a manner thly creditable to the home of Grant, who so much to bring about the grand result Tuesday. A large number of residences business-houses of Republicans were illiantly illuminated and decorated, and a time the air was filled with bursting for a time the air was filled with bursting rockets, Roman candles, and other pyrotechnics. The procession, which paraded the principal attents. nics. The procession, which paraded the principal streets of the city, was composed of the Warren Garfield and Arthur Club and Warren Cornet Band, Dubuque Garfield and Arthur Guards and band, Hazel Green Republican Clubs of Galena and the Centennial Band and the Garfield and Arthur Clubs of Elizabeth, Hanover, and other towns in the county. The procession was the largest and most attractive ever witnessed in this locality, and was viewed by enthusiastic thousands from this city and the surrounding towns. The European Hotel, whose proprietor has heretofore been intensely Democratic, and the residences and places of business of several other leading Democrats were illuminated in honor of the occasion.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DURUQUE, Ia., Nov. 8.—Over 400 Dubuquers left this evening for Galena to take part in the grand demonstration over the election of Gen. Garfield. A band of music accompanied the excursionists, and a big time is anticipated.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

MAROA, Ill., Nov. 8.—The jubilant Repubcans of Maroa have had their ratification
ver the recent election. It was a stunner.

the brass band played industriously, and a prass band played industriously, and rybody in the vast crowd, particularly se who had voted on the winning side, in fine spirits. An old hat brigade was ted and a brilliant light was thrown over loyous scene by large balls attached to op of the towering Garfield pole, and by the bonfire. Rousing short speeches were loy Mayor P. of the towering Garleid pole, and by the confire. Rousing short speeches were the day Mayor Emery, W. H. William M. J. Campton. Enthusiasm ran At the close of the demonstration the the brigade filled their old hats with and then set them on fire. It was a thurrah "from beginning to end, and incomed by many ladies.

or correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

gon, Iil., Nov. 6.—The Republicans of ace, and vicinity celebrated their vico-night in grand style. The Garfield sof Mt. Morris, Grand De Tour, Days-nd Chana were present. The whole as illuminated,—some of the Demo-nining, in the good work. The fire-were magnificent, and this county has wilnessed so fine a display. A comf mounted mea added to the beauty of cession. Barnam's mules were in line, to transparency with portrait of a aan was dedicated to Barnum, and the portrait, painted in large letters, word "Forgad."

ge number of banners and transpar-

s the word "Forged."
large number of banners and transparnes bearing appropriate mottoes attracted
intion. The procession was supplied with
the numbers of Roman candles, and, as it
the through the main streets, the sky
full of bursting rockets, while the glare
he red lights added to the grandeur of
scene. Ogle County maintains her honle position in the Republican column.

THE OFFICIAL CANVASS. INGPIELD, Ill., Nov. 8.—The official set for Congressmen, Presidential Electand members of the Legislature will place on the 21st, or before that date if turns are all in, but the official canvass overnor and State officers will be made e Legislature. The Secretary of State onwever, secured duplicate returns on nor and State officers, so that the exact will be known before the official cansmade.

WAUKEGAN, Nov. 8 .- The vote for State Senator in this district (Lake and McHenry Counties) elects Mr. Kirk, of this county, who was the regular Republican candidate. His majority over Joslyn is 784, and his majority over Searles, Democrat, is 767. James Pollock, Republican, of Lake County; Mr. Diggins, Republican, of McHenry County; and Thompson, Democrat, of McHenry County, are elected Representatives in the Legislature. Legislature.

Lake County's majority for Garfield is
1,320; for Cullom, 1,326; for C. B. Farwell,
1,251. Weaver's Greenback vote in this
county was 59.

ALENANDER COUNTY.

CAIRO. Nov. 8.—Garfield's majority in this county is 226; Cullom's, 220; Thomas', Republican, for Congress, 792.

MORRISON.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 8.—Full returns from the Seventeenth Illinois District show the vote for William R. Morrison, Democrat, to be 16,950; John B. Hay, Republican, 15,986; Morrison's majority, 964. Two years ago Morrison's plurality was 1,831.

IOWA. A WHEELBARROW BET.

A WHIELEARBOW BET.

Special Disputch to The Obicago Tribuna.

KEOKUK, Ia., Nov. 8.—A large crowd of our cilizens gathered on the streets this afternoon, the event being the fulfillment of a novel wager made on the recent election between Mr. C. Limburg and John Nagle, of this place, the terms of which provided that the locar was to wheel the silvery was to wheel the er was to wheel the winner in a barthe loser was to wheel the winner in a barrow from Fourteenth and Main streets to the
Post-Office and return, a distance of over one
mile. The performance came off promptly at
2, o'clock. At half-past 2 the procession
reached the turning-point, the victorious
Nagle occupying an elevated position on the
barrow, while the other wheeled him along
with good grace. The procession was cheered
from time to time along the line of its passage, and created about as much excitement
as a circus among the juveniles, who followed in large numbers.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT VOTE.

TITURE A. I.A., Nov. 8.—Sixth District, official, for Cutts: Jasper, 640; Mahaska, 612; Keokuk, 245; Wapella, 266; Monroe, with one township thrown out, 77 for Cook; Davis, 1.19; Appanoose, 286; Marion, 250; leaving Cutts elected, with two townships either counted or not.

MISSOURI.

\*\*MISSOURI.\*\*

\*\*MISCOURI.\*\*

\*\*MISCOURI.\*\*

\*\*MISSOURI.\*\*

\*\*MISSOURI

people, and very little doubt as to how a contest will result. The friends of the Republican candidate claim his election by a majority of 600 to 1,000. It will probably go up into the hundreds at least. With Sessinghaus seated, the Missouri representation in Congress will be: Democrats, seven; Greenbackers with Republican affiliations, four; Republicans, two

KANSAS. THIRTY-EIGHT COUNTIES.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 8.—Official returns from thirty-eight counties give Garfield a plurality of 32,002, and a majority of 24,278. St. John, Republican, for Governor, has a plurality in these counties of 25,047, and a majority of 17,734. St. John runs behind the State ticket about 6,000. The prohibition amendment to Constitution will have about 10,000 majority in the State.

HE TELLS HOW HANCOCK WAS REALLY KILLED BY TILDEN, DANA, AND BENNETT, THOUGH KELLY IS MADE THE SCAPEGOAT —THE HUMBUG "FRAUD" CEY. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—"And now poor John Kelly, the head of Tammany Hall, is nade the 'scapegoat' of the Democratic party, when he isn't to blame at all," said a eading Democratic politician, in a private conversation with me, yesterday. "Well, who was it, then, that killed poor

Hancock?" I asked.
"Why, sir, it was Sam Tilden, assisted by
his two friends, Charles A. Dana and James
Gordon Bennett. But the world will never
know the inside history of the killing, never!" "But could you make it plain to me?"

"Certainly. In the first place, you wil grant that John Kelly is the autocrat of Tam-

many Hall."
"Yes." "You will also admit that John Kelly married the Cardinal's sister; that he carries the New York Catholics in his breeches-pockets; that he is comparatively a young man; tha he hates Tilden, and Bennett, and Dana with an unalterable hatred; and that Tilden, Ben-nett, and Dana can never have any political power in New York City while Kelly is in "Yes, that is true."

"You will also admit that Bennett wanted Kelly to take care of his bosom friend, Judge Bedford, in the recent election; and that Dana wonted him to take care of his friend, Richard O'Gorman?" "Yes."

"Yes."

"Yes."

"To Tilden, and Dana, and Bennett, Kelly said, 'No. I run Tammany Hall. I will favor neither Bennett nor Dana.' Now, what did Bennett and Dana, with Tilden behind them, do? Why, they waited till Kelly made his nomination, and then they said, 'We will kill his nominee.' Well, Kelly and Irving Hall united on Grace for Mayor. Grace is a good man. What if he is a Catholic? Haven't nine office-holders out of ten in New York for the last twenty years been Catholics? Grace is an honorable business-man. He ranks high in the Produce Exchange. But, to kill Kelly, Bennett and Dana opened fire on Grace. They said, 'If we kill Grace, we will kill Kelly, Bennett and Dana opened fire on Grace. They said, 'If we kill Grace, we will kill Kelly, Bennett and Dana opened fire on Grace. They said, 'If we kill Grace, we will kill Kelly, Bennett and Dana opened fire on Grace. They said, 'If we kill Grace, we will kill Kelly, 'What was the result? They did almost kill Grace, but at the same time they hit poor Hancock. Every bullet they fired at Grace went straight through Hancock. The next day after the election, Grace was picked up badly wounded,—shot all to pieces,—and Hancock was found dead on the ground. Dana and Bennett did it; and now they make poor Kelly the 'scapegoat.' They say, 'Kelly killed Hancock'; when, in fact, they, to kill Kelly, killed Hancock 'What can he do? He must fight. Tilden, Bennett, and Dana stand over nim to scalp him. If Kellygives up, he will be destroyed. Bennett brought on the Catholic saue. They made the cry of solid Protestantism against Kelly, Grace, and the Cardinal. Now Kelly must solidity the Catholics and make them a unit against Tilden, Bennett, and Dana. That is the fight now, It's a local.

them a unit against Tilden, Bennett, and Dana. That is the fight now, It's a local fight, but it affects the Nation. Kelly's party is the solid, ignorist, Partisan Catholic Church, and he will hold every member of it in his hand. If he surrenders, his dictatorship ceases. He will become a political ship ceases. He will become a political bankrupt. He will be as dead and powerless as Trumbull, or Forney, or Sickles, or Ben Butler is in the Republican party. I say he fought for self-preservation, and he must keep it up or die. No, sir! Kelly didn't kill Hancock. The bullets fired by Bennett and Dana went through Kelly and killed Hancock. That did it."

I take no sides in this struggle of journalistic glants, for Kelly, and Dana, and Bennett are all great journalistic proprietors; but it seems to me that this leading Democrat told some truths.

THE "FRAUD" CBY.

Democrat told some truths.

THE "FRAUD" CRY.

Western Republicans need have no fear that there is any sense in or cause for the Democratic cry of fraud in the New York election. As far as the Republican party could compel an honest vote, it did so. In many instances, Republicans who took no interest in a hopeless local ticket traded their whole local ticket for a Garfield vote. At the precinct in Brooklyn where I voted, I saw a well-dressed Republican work for an hour to trade his local ticket for a Garfield vote.

hour to trade his local ticket for a Garfield vote.

"I'll vote the entire Democratic ticket except the Presidential," he said, "if some Democrat will vote for Garfield."

"I'll do it," said a young Democrat who took more interest in his Alderman and City Attorney than he did in the Presidency. And then the two went up together and voted. The trade made two votes for Garfield.

Barnum's cry of fraud is dishonest and wicked, as everybody who voted in New York or Brooklyn knows it to be.

ELI PERKINS.

bestered night and day. Senator Brown's shart career in the last days of the last Senate works wondrously in his favor; besides, his liberal policy is of great advantage. Hence the chances for success are decidedly in favor of Senator Brown's election to the position which he now fills by appointment.

The nine Congressmen from Georgia are all Democrats. Mr. Emory Speer, the young man who has been returned from the Ninth, Ben Hill's old district, is the only Independent. It is thought by some that, as foreshadowed by his course in the last Congress, he will be exceedingly liberal in the next Congress, and perhaps on many occasions will cooperate with the Republicans. He was redected by an increased majority over his competitor, who was the regular Democratic nominee, and it was by the Republicans voting for Speer solidly; therefore he will have to give them some recognition for their suffrages. The Republicans hold the balance of power in that district, as they also do in every other district in the State; and, if Mr. Speer does not assist the Republican party and his Republican friends in some way, they will next time cast their votes and influence in favor of some other Independent candidate. They cannot elect a straight-out Republican nominee, but they can and will vote for some good Independent Democrats, and who vote for Independent candidates every time they have an opportunity, would be Republicans if they had half a chance; and, since the election of Colquitt as Governor and the defeat of Hancock for President, there are thousands who proclaim that they will not stick to the Democratic party any longer. Verily, a great political change has taken place in Georgia, and it permeates the South. Wade Hampton tragically pledging the "Solid South" to Hancock at Cincinnati disgrantiled many people in the South, even in his own State. led many people in the South, ever n State. M. E. T.

A PROTEST GAINST THE LAST DEMOCRATIC INFAMY.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—It would seem that the lunderings and infamies of Democratic eaders could not well be characterized but by saying they are fools or insane. Traitors to the Government, they were beaten and finally subdued by builets and the sword in 1865. Ever since, in the South, they have persecuted and murdered political opponents, both black and white, when these stood in their way, and no voice from the leaders North has protested against the auful crime. Commencing the last political cam-paign by lying, and following it up with forgery, they have bulldozed, bought, and lied beyond anything ever seen or before known. Overwhelmingly defeated at the polls, they now turn round like an ill-bred, whipped street urchin and cry "Fraud did it in New York City." Did meanness, littleness, and infamy ever go deeper?
Two years ago, in the extra session of Congress, they acknowledged their defeat this fall "unless they could remove the National Election law," They cry fraud because the City of New York gave the Republicans 40 per cent increase. ans 40 per cent increase.

they can find it 50 per cent, or 75 per cent in Milwaukee and other Western cities.

The truth is, 85,000 was the legitimate Republican vote of New York City, while 115,000 was all that justly belonged to the Democracy. Never were there so many Democrats who before voted the Republican ticket. At the last Presidential election some 6,000 Republicans (Liberals) voted for Tilden. The Republican vote was fully 65,000 four years ago in New York City. It would have been 85,000 or more last Tuesday but for two causes. The first was the unwise religious war upon Mr. Grace in New York City. This drove a large number of Catholic votes away from the National Republican ticket. The second cause was the lying and forged Chinese letter. The legitimate Republican majority in the State of New York but for these causes would have been fully what Gen. Grant put it at—40,000. In all the large towns along up the Hudson, and especially at Albany and Troy, IF THEY WILL COME TO CHICAGO

THE CATHOLIC VOTE went nearly solid against Garfield. It reduced the true vote Gen. Garfield would have have had in all the cities of the State.

The folly of the Republicans in touching or discussing the religious question on the one hand, and the culpable lying, and the forgery fraud by Democrats on the other at the last moment, cost the Republicans dearly in New York State. That fraudulent and lying letter is the main factor for the closerying letter is the main factor for the close-ness of the vote in the Pacific States.

The remaining sense, if any is left in the Democratic party, ought to quickly put their leaders away in

A STRONG PICKLE OF BRINE, or the putridity of the mass will be too offensive for decent people longer to endure. There is not a Democrat in the North but should hang his head in disgrace at this now most unwarrantable cry. Just think of it! One hundred and twenty thousand Democratic Kelly voters intimidated and cheated by 80,000 Republicans. Democrats, are you not perplexed at the mention of it?

But if not, and half a million majority North is not enough, let your idiotic leaders kick a little more, and you can easily make it a round million next time! E. G. Cook. A STRONG PICKLE OF BRINE.

# THE NEW CONGRESS.

THE SENATE. THE SENATE AFTER THE 4TH OF MARCH next, will be politically a tie, if, as now seems probable, William Mahone, Senator-elect from Virginia, shall vote with the Re-

"Fill vote the entire Democratic icket except the Presidential," he said, "if some Democrat will vote for Garfield."

"Fill do it," said a young Democrat who took more interest in his Alderman and City Attorney than he did in the Presidency. And then the two went up together and voted. The trade made two votes for Grafield.

Barnum's cry of fraud is dishonest and wicked, as everybody who voted in New York of Brooklyn knows it to be.

ELI PERKINS.

GEORGIA.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TO BE REORGANIZED—EXPECTATION THAT THE STATE WILL GO REPUBLICAN IN 1834—THE STATE Cleated by such a large majority over exclunited States Senator Thomas M. Norwood, had a very great influence upon the politics of Georgia; and, as a direct result of it, the vote for President in the last election was not near so large as it was in 1876. Garfield has received a much larger vote than Hayes did, and Hancock has got a less vote than Tilden did. The Republicans in Georgia; in the safe in the btate. With this object in view, it is quite probable that the State Central Committee will, at some day in the near full make a fight in every political contest in the btate. With this object in view, it is quite probable that the State Central Committee will, at some day in the near full make a fight in every political contest in the btate. With this object in view, it is quite probable that the State Central Committee will, at some day in the near full make a fight in every political contest in the btate. With this object in view, it is quite probable that the State Central Committee will, at some day in the near full make a fight in every political contest in the btate. With this object in view, it is quite probable that the State Central Committee will, at some day in the near full make a fight in every political contest in the committee is changed, and some persons placed thereon who are not so objectiona

THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, according to the best advices, will be com posed of the following members:

[Republicans (in roman), 180: Democrats (in ttalics, 187; Greenbackers (in SNALL CAPS), 6.] ALABAMA.

\*Thos. H. Herndon. 5. \*Thomas Williams.
\*Hilary A. Herbert. 6. Geo. W. Hewitt.
Wra. C. Oates. 7. \*William H. Forney.
\*Chas. M. Shelley. 8. Joseph Wheeler.
Democrats, 8.

-Democrats, 8.

1. — Johnston. 8. \*Jordan E. Cravens. 2. Jas. K. Jones. 4. \*Thomas M. Gunter. -Republican, 1; Democrats, 3. \*CALIFORNIA.

1. Wm. S. Rosecrans. 3. \*Campbell P. Berry. 2. \*Horace F. Page. 4. \*Romusido Pacheco -Republicans, 2; Democrats 2. \*COLORADO. COLORADO. CONNECTICUT.

1. John R. Buck. 3. \*John T. Wait.
2. \*James Pheips. 4. \*Frederick Miles.
—Republicans, 3; Democrat L.

DELAWARE.
—Democrat, 1.

no, R. Black. enry G. Turnor. Willip Cook. "George R. Davis.
Charles B. Farwell.
"John C. Sherwin.
"Bobert M.A. Hawk.
"T. J. Henderson.
William Cullen.
Lewis E. Payson.
John H. Lewis.
"Benj. F. Marsh.
Republicans, 18; Demo

\*William Helinan. 8. R. B. F. Pearcs.

\*Thomas R. Cobb. 9. \*Godlove S. Orth.
S. M. Stockstager. 10. Mark L. De Mott
Wm. S. Holman. 11. G. W. Steele.
Courtney C. Matson. 12. \*W. G. Colerick.
\*Thomas M. Browne. 13. \*W. H. Calkins.
Stanton J. Peele.
Republicans, 8; Democrate, 5. . \*Moses A. McCoid. Samuel S. Farwell. \*Thomas Updegraff. \*N. C. Deering. \*W. G. Thompson. Samuel S. Farwell. \*N. C. Deering. \*W. G. Thompson.

MARYLAND. MASSACHUSETTS.

1. \*William W. Crapo. 7. \*W. A. Russell. 2. \*Benj. W. Harris. 8. \*John W. Candler. 9. \*William W. Rice. 4. \*Leopoid Morse. 10. \*Amasa Norcross. 5. \*S. Z. Bowman. 6. Eben F. Stone. -Republicans, 10; Democrat, 1.

\*Henry L. Muldrow. \*Van H. Manning. \*H. D. Money, Democrats, 8.

MISSOURI.

. \*Martin L. Clardy.
2. Thomas Allen.

. \*R. Graham Frost.

. \*Lowndes H. Davis.

. \*Lowndes H. Davis.

. \*Richard P. Riand.

. Thomas N. Rice.

—Demograts, 8; Republicans, 1; Greenback, 4

. \*Joshua G. Hali. 8. \*Evarts W. Farr. REW JERSEY. 1. "George M. Robeson. 5. John Hill. 2. J. Hart Brewer. 6. Phineas Jones. 3. "J. Miles Ross. 7. A. A. Hardenberg. 4. H. S. Harris. ans, 4; Democrats, 3.

Perry Belmont.

Willam E. Robinson. 19. Abraham Parker.
J. Hyatt Smitt.
20. George West.
Archibald M. Bits. 21. Ferria Jacobs, Jr.
Benjamin Wood.
Samuel S. Cox.
Philip H. Dugro.
Anson G. McCok.
Fernando Wood.
Fernand D. P. Richardson. John Van Voorhis.

15. Thomas Cornell. 32. Jonathan Scouille.

16. Michael N. Nolan 33. \*Henry Van Aernan

17. \*Walter A. Wood.

—Republicans, 21; Democrats, 12.

1. Lewis C. Latham. 5. \*Alfred M. Scales.

2. Orlando Hubbs. 6. Clement Dovd.

3. J. W. Shackleford. 7. \*Robert F. Armfield.

4. William B. Cox. 8. \*Robert B. Vance.

—Republican, 1; Democrats, 7.

-Republican, 1; Democrats, 7.

OHIO.

1. \*Ben Butterworth. 11. Henry S. Neal. .

2. \*Thomas L. Young. 12. \*George L. Converse. 13. \*Gloson Atherton. 14. George W. Geades. 15. \*George W. Geades. 15. \*Bufus R. Dawes. 6. James W. Ritchie. 18. \*J. T. Updegraff. 7. John P. Leedom. 18. \*Addison S. McClure. 9. James S. Robinson. 19. Ezra B. Taylor. 6. John B. Rice. 20. \*Amos Townsend. -Republicans, 15; Democrats, 5. OKEGON.

PRNNSYLVANIA.

1. \*H. H. Bingham.
15. C. C. Jadwin.
2. \*Charles O'Neil.
16. R. J. C. Walker.
17. J. M. Campbell.
18. \*Horatio G. Fisher.
5. \*A. C. Harmer.
19. \*F. E. Beltzhoover.
20. Andrew G. Curtin.
7. \*William Godshalk.
21. \*Morgan R. Wise.
8. D. Ermentrout.
22. \*Russell Errett.
23. \*Thos. M. Bayne.
10. Wm. Mutchler.
24. \*W. S. Shallenberger
11. \*Robert Klotz.
25. J. Musgrove. G.
25. J. Musgrove.
26. Samuel H. Miller.
27. Lewis F. Watson.
28. \*RhODE IBLAND.

RHODE ISLAND. . \*Nelson W. Aldrich. 2. Jonathan Chace. SOUTH CAROLINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. Samuel Lee.
2. \*M P. O'Connor.
3. \*D. Wyatt Alven.

-Democrats, 5.

1. A. H. Pettibone.
2. \*Leonidas C. House.
3. \*George G. Dibrell.
4. \*John H. Evins.
5. \*G. D. Tülman.
5. Richard Warner.
10. W. R. Moore.

-Republicans, 3: Democrats, 7.

\*TEXAS.

TEXAS. 1. \*John H. Reagan. 4. \*Roger Q. Mills.
2. \*David B. Culberson. 5. \*George W. Jones.
3. \*Olin Wellborne. 6. \*Columbus Upson.
—Democrats, 5; Greenback, 1. I. \*Charles H. Joyce. 3. W. W. Grout, 2. \*J. M. Tyler. —Republicans, 3.

VIRGINIA. 1. George F. Garrison. 6. \*J. R. Tucker. 2. John F. Dezendorf. 7. John Paul, R. 3. George D. Wise. 8. John I. Barbour. 4. \*Joseph Jorgensen. 9. Abram Fulkerson, R. 5. \*George C. Cabell. —Republicans, 2; Democrats, 5; Readjusters, 2. 1. \*Benjamin Wilson. 3. \*John E. Kenna. 2. John Blair Hoge. —Demograts. 2

Democrats, 3.

1. \*Charles G. Williams. 5. \*Edward S. Bragg.
2. \*Lucien B. Caswell. 6. Richard Guenther.
3. \*George C. Haselton. 7. \*H. L. Humphrey.
4. \*Peter V. Deuster. 8. \*Thad C. Pound.
—Republicans, 6: Democrats, 2.

. He Couldn't Help Laugh.

He Couldn't Help Laugh.

Burdette.

"I had my misgivings, boss," the waiter said to the landlord who was questioning him about his conduct toward the tall gentleman in blue clothes, who sat at the door. "I had my suspicions when he sat down dat he was carrying month whisky dan was good for 'im, but he was puffectly quiet and behaved himself well enough an' I didn't pay no attention to it entwell he picked up a baked potato and hole it car'fully over the aig glass wid his left hand, and begun to hit de end of de potato wid his spoon. He hit it with hard three or four times, an' den he whack it once or twice on de aige of de plate, and lookin' solemn as a owl all de time, he call me up to him and say as p'lite and dignified as a President, 'Wattah, he say,' I wish you would jest fix dis biled aig for me, if you please; I'so lorse a good deal of sleep las night, and I'm a little narvous dis mornin', he says. An' I know I hadn't done ought for to laugh, boss, but I hope to die if I could help it." The landlord did not discharge him under the circumstances.

Opened the Barrel at the Wrong End.

WASHINGTON.

Postmaster-General Maynard Enters the Lists Against the Rumsellers.

He Proposes to Keep His Immediate Vicinage Clear of Saloons.

Entomologist Comstock and His Bagful of California Bugs.

Recent Decisions Announced by the

United States Supreme

Court. THE RUM-HOLES.

POSTMASTER - GENERAL MAYNARD STIRRING THEM UP. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Postmaster-General Maynard has taken a step in regard to rumselling establishments which will, if he is sustained, drive a large number away from the vicinity of the public buildings and grounds. Herotofore the District License Board has paid equires those who apply for license for drinking establishments to have a petition signed by a majority of the property-holders and house-holders on the square on the same side of the street as the saloon, and also of those on the posit side. Among all the Government uildings and reservations the custom has rown up among rumsellers of paying no tention to the ownership of the Government. Lately the saloons have so largely increased, and the laws regarding them have been so loose-ly administered, that a large number of the best rection of the evil. Their first efforts were di-

of the License Board, and to secure a compliance with the law. This is as follows: "With every application for license there must be presented the written permission of a majority of the owners of real estate, and a majority of the residents keeping house on the side of the square where it is desired to locate such business and on the side of the square opposit the same; and, if a corner house with an opening on two streets, he shall have signers on both streets." In spite of this plain provision licenses had been issued for several saloons NEGLECTS AND ABUSES

OPPOSIT THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, and to several directly in the face of the rooms of Postmaster-General Maynard. He at once claimed that, as the Government owned the whole square opposit these run-holes, license could not be granted under the law unless the authorities of the Department signed a petition for license. He therefore protested to the President against the action of the Board, and the question has been carried before Attorney-General Devens. The decision is awaited with great interest by the better class of persons who have long been much annoyed by the marked increase of salcons. It is publicly stated that 300 salcons are now

stated that 300 saloons are now
IN FULL BLAST,
whose proprietors have not even applied for
license. There are probably 100 opposit the
Government property that would be immediately closed if the law was entorced. The action of the PostmasterGeneral will probably compel attention
to it in future. He has the thanks and support
of the best portion of the community for the
stand he has taken. The increase of these establishments began with the inroads of the
crowds attending a Democratic Congress. But
the District authorities are responsible for the
toleration which has been granted in the mat-

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

THE BUG MAN.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Prof. Comstool WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Prof. Comstock, the entomologist of the Agricultural Department, has returned from the Pacific Coast, where he went four months ago to study the habits of insects which are injurious to fruit trees. He spent the most of his time in Los Angeles among the orange groves, where the ravages of such insects are quite extensive. He learned much of the life history of the several species, and experimented with various devices for killing them. He brought back small living colonies of the insects upon growing plants, in order that their habits might

back small living colonies of the insects upon growing plants, in order that their habits might be studied more at length. It is difficult to detect their presence with the naked eye, but with a magnitying-glass it is seen that the bark in some of the specimens is almost concealed by the insects.

COL. WORTHINGTON,
the Statistician of the Agricultural Department, is gathering the materials for his preliminary crop report, which will be ready for publication next Monday noon. Although exact results cannot be ascertained before that time, there is reason to believe that the increase in the yield of oats, rye, and corn will not vary materially from that of last year, and that the variation will be a decrease. From earlier returns it was found that there has been a slight increase in acreage, but the yield is believed to have fallen sufficiently to more than keep the balance. It is probable that the returns of the yield of wheat will show an increase of about 30.00,000 bushels as compared with last year, more than half being from the Pacific Coast.

APPOINTMENTS.

It has been decided to appoint Mark D. Flowers Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Fifth District, at St. Paul, Minn., vice Charies L. Stephenson, deceased.

The President has appointed William Betts

Stephenson, deceased.
The President has appointed William Betts
Postmaster at Ironton, O. MAIL-LETTING.

In the matter of mail transportation acros the St. Louis bridge, the official examination of the bids disclosed that the two lowest were defective in form, and, as the third is considere too high, the Department decided to readvertisfor perpensis.

SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS ANNOUNCED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—The following Su Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—The following Supreme Court decisions are announced:

In the case of O. W. Potter, executor of E. B. Ward, deceased, vs. the Third National Bank of Chicago, the judgment of the Circuit Court of Illinois is affirmed, with costs and interest.

In the case of the People's Bank of Believille, Ill., vs. Winslow & Wilson and Calhoun & Opdyke, the judgment of the Circuit Court is affirmed with costs.

The Court affirmed the decree of the lower court in the case of Loren and Leander Giddings, administrators of the estate of Silas Giddings, deceased, vs. the Northwestern Mutual Life-Insurance Company, of Milwaukee.

NOTES AND NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Gen. Chaunce McKeever, Assistant Adjutant General, report ed this morning for duty in the Adjutant Gen ed this morning for duty in the Adjutant cen-eral's office. He has just been relieved from duty at Gen. Hancock's headquarters. Gen. McKeever will be ranking Assistant Adjutant General on duty in the Adjutant-General's of-nice, under Adjutant-General Drum.

nice, under Adjutant-General Drum.

RESIONED.

Midshipmen James W. Smythe and Walter E.

Morris have tendered their resignations to the Secretary of the Navy, to take effect immediately.

GONE TO HAMPTON ROADS.

Secretary Thompson, accompanied by President Hayes and members of the Cabinet, leave for Hampton Roads to witness the naval review Wednesday.

EMIGRATION PROM GERMANY.

The Consul of the United States at Bremen informs the Department of State that during the three months ending Sept. 30, 1880, 20,983 emigrants left that port for the United States, an increase over the corresponding quarter of an increase over the corresponding quarter 1879 of 18,370.

grants left that pure for the Culture an increase over the corresponding quarter of 1879 of 18,870.

THE PATENT-OFFICE.

George E. Fisher, Jr., has been appointed a principal examiner of the Patent-Office, vice James H. Pierce, resigned, to take effect Dec. 16.

NAVAL ARCHITECTURE.

The Navy Department has received from the Philadelphia Navy Yard a full set of plans and specifications for an iron-armored ram of 2.100 toos displacement, designed (by order of the Department) by Naval-Constructor Hichborn. They are said to contain many improvements in naval architecture.

RELEARED.

A case has been decided by the German Government which has some bearing on the Boiselier brothers, of St. Louis, who were conscripted by the German Government. A man named Well, a citizen of Alsace, cause fo this country and was naturalized. Returning home he was conscribed by the German Government on the ground that their treaty relieving American citizens from conscription did not apply to Alsace and Lorraine. A good deal of negotiation followed, but to-day Minister White telegraphed the State Department that Weil was released.

THE DEMAND FOR SILVER DOLLARS.

Special to Cinceinati Commercial.

WASHINGTON. D. C., NOV. S.—Secretary Sher-

Special to Cincinnati Commercial.
WASHINGTON. D. C., Nov. 8. -Secretary Shee man, anticipating the still increasing importance of the silver question, will give this subject much prominence in his forthcoming report. The wichdrawal of immense sums of the \$1 and \$2 notes from circulation through the redempton of mutilated notes, has created a demand

t less than \$100,000,000. During the past into the demand for silver has been ex-ally large, growing out of the Govern-rnishing transportation free of cost. The on which he will ask will reopen the jestion, and will matarially noie question, and will materially atus of the silver dollar by popu

AMUSEMENTS.

BERNHARDT.

Special Dispatch to The Obicago Tribusa.

New York, Nov. 8.—Sara Bernhardt, the woman perhaps to-day better known than any other female before the public, who has laughed boldly in the face of those who call her a charlatan, and has convinced many of her critics that their criticism included everything but wisdom, who has made herself the theme of susceptible poets, and a victim for all the horde of dull and vulgar newspaper wits, made her first appearance before the American public at Booth's Theatre to night in her legitimate character of artist. The character chosen for her first appearance was Adrienne Lecouvreur, the part in which Rachel made her last appearance upon the American stage about a quarter of a century ago. This character does not enter the play until the second act is reached, so that the enthusiasm of the audience was kept pent up, so to speak, during the first act. It broke forth spontaneously when Mile. Bernhardt crossed the stage at the beginning of the third scene in the second act. From this point her efforts were watched with the closest attention. Many in the audience were fortunately able to compare their impressions of her acting with that of other famous artists who have performed with success in the same part, notably Rachel, Avonia Jones, Janauschek, Secbach, Ristori, and Modjeska, The latter—whom Mile. Bernhardt calls to mind in many ways—also made her first appearance a few years ago as Adrienne, and gave a fine and artistic rendering of a conception which is singularly like that of the French notress. The contrast between what George Henry Lewes called Rachel's "Panther Beauty" and the delication of the second act. singularly like that of the French actress. The contrast between what George Henry Lewes called Rachel's "Panther Beauty" and the delicate, sympathetic personality of Mile. Bernhardt is no less marked than the contrast between their methods of depicting the character of Adrienne, Leaving the important subject of acting aside, it is fit and just to declare that Mile. Bernhardt's view of the character is eminently truthful. Whether her dediciencies as a tragic actress have forced her to adopt this view or not, it matters little. It is only in the great scene of the play—that is to say, in the fourth act—that she attempts to add a tragic intensity to her conception and sound the notes of passion and power which are the test of the highest acting.

tragic intensity to her conception and sound the notes of passion and power which are the test of the highest acting.

Mile. Bernhardt has reason to congratulate herself upon the character of the reception she met to-night, for she had before her one of the most elegant audiences that could well be gathered to gether. The spacious theatre was filled, jammed, and hundreds were forced to go away unsatisfied with even standing-room. The reception given her, as stated above, was spontaneous and sincere in its emphasis, and the fragile woman who was the recipient of this testimony of appreciation even before she had spoken a line, was visibly affected, and it was with apparent effort that she was enabled to speak her lines which were her intr question to an American sudience, and upon which hinged the criticism of the American public. That she succeeded in winning esteem and placing herself close to the people whom she was easaying to please was manifested in the further manifestations of pleasure which punctuated the performance from the second to the termination of the affith act. But Bernhardt is an actress over whose characterizations there will inevitably be developed a feeting that there is a something wanting,—a strong and intense dramatic action, a fire, a spirit, a strength that she does not at least appear to possess. A beautiful silvery voice she certainly has; an eye bright and volumptuous in its gaze; a series of posse that are striking; but with all there is a studicous method that robe her acting of what should be its sweetest grace, and leaves the impression that every step, every movement, every action is drawn to an inflexible rule. She has a company supporting her that is admirable in almost every essential.

One thing is certain: Bernhardt is a financial success, and that is one point gained for both herself and the management.

of the new tragedian promises to be as I financially and artistically as successful as t other towns on the road to this city. He opened last night at the Academy of Music as Richard III. to a crowded house. To night many people were turned away. His acting was received with greatenthusiasm.

"HAZEL KIRKE," "HAZEL KIRKE."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 8.—The Madison Square company opened at Pope's Theatre, in this city, to-night, in "Hazel Kirke." The house was crowded, and hundreds were unable to obtain admission. The advance sale of the week is very large; indeed, it is said that nearly every seat has already been soid.

ROBSON AND CRANE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NewYork, Nov. 8.—The comedians, Messrs.

Robson and Crane, after an absence of two years, reappeared in this city to-night at the Standard Theatre in "Sharps and Flats." Their reception was of the most flattering kind. Even standing room could not be obtained. BOSTON.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Miss Marie Rôze appeared in the English version of "Aida" at the Globe. Theatre to-night, it being the first time this opera has been given in English here. The performance was received with much enthusiasm by a critical audience.

formance was received with much enthusiasm by a critical audience.

M'VICKER'S.

Mr. J. B. Polk, a gentleman who, as a member of the Union Square company, in several parts made a most favorable impression in this city during the annual visits of that organization, appeared last night at the Madison street house as a star. While a member of that troupe he made an undeniable hit as the eccentric Phipps, the dry-goods drummer, in "The Banker's Daughter." His success in that part aroused a determination to star, and to carry that determination into effect he secured a play, written by Mr. George H. Jessop, entitled "A Gentleman from Nevada," in which the central figure is merely an elaboration of our old friend, the eccentric dry-goods drummer, who first appears as a rough miner in a Nevada camp, protecting an aristocratic Englishman and his lovely sister from the insults of a desperado, and finally, after fortunate speculations in San Francisco, he appears upon English ground and marries the young and lovely aristocratic lady. Had Phipps, of "The Banker's Daughter," never been created by Mr. Bronson Howard, the hero of "A Gentleman from Nevada" might have been accepted, and the piece might even have attained popularity. But Mr. Phipps has appeared so often on our stage that he has ceased to be a novelty. His disquisitions on art, his impulsive good-nature, his everlating rush, his practical views of things in general, have become an old story. In "The Banker's Daughter," we had just enough of the character to make him interesting: "The Banker's Daughter," we had just enough of the character to make him interesting: "The Banker's Daughter," we had just enough of the character to make him interesting when we get him appear of the character is company than a find him in in "A Gentleman from Nevada." The first set of the piece deals with a murder, the victim being the forestal aristocratic young Englishman. He is stabled by a miner, who escapes and reappears in England, in the cuite of the well-banker banker should be M'VICKER'S.

HAVERLY'S.

"Around the World in Eignty Days" filled this house last evening, and was presented in even better style than heretofore, many of the costumes being new, and the ballet—that important feature of all spectacular pieces—far above the average. The piece is one with which the public is so familiar that no reference to the

plot is necessary. Everything lies it is mounted, and in this regal it is mounted, and in this regal Kiralitys have fulfilled every promise and deserve the patronage the undoubtedly receive. The introduction stage of a real clephant is, to judge by plause which the animal's appearance of an immense success, although why an an should become so enthusiastic over an eithat does nothing but walk on the stages at the leader of the orchestra is no it was perhaps the advent of the cleph caused the music to keep persistently time with the dancers. A decided chathis respect would be beneficial.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. It is almost needless to say that "The er's Daughter" of Bronson Howard and Cazauran has been one of the most p plays ever written in this country. It is less to dwell upon the excellences when made the play a favorit, because theatre sare by this time tolerably familiar work. It was reproduced at Hooley's by the Collier company, a strong acting, we will merely asy that the braced such people as Mr. Frank B. Charles Walcott, Signor Majeroni, E. Harold Fosberg, and Miss Annie Bo audience was fair in size.

DRAMATIC NOTES. Jack Haverly and Maud Branscombe are rival thographs the world over.

Under the management of Mr. Fred hardt, Mr. and Miss Mortimer will; app Hershey Hall on Monday. The gentless said to be a wizard of unusual ability, whilady is preculiarly gifted in the mystery of the

as investigation will demonstrate.

The plot of ground on the southeast corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets is owned by the Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Comanny, and Messrs. Isham & Prentiss in this city are the agents for the property. Some of the New York papers have published the statement that Mr. Haverly had bought this property, and have also set forth the kind of a theatre he purpose erecting on this ground. The agents deny that Haverly or any one clese has boushed or leased the ground. Some time ago the manager made a bid for it, but the figure was too high for him, and the matter was dropped.

The Washington Republic tells the following domestic story about Bartley Campbell, in which Bartley's wife, an excellent lady and thorough disciplinarian, figures as defendant. Her dramatic lord and master had been out to a lass supper and missed his cue. Next morning, instead of the expected remonstrance, his wife uttered not a word. Now, Bartley is one of the best-bumored fellows in the world, and had no idea of breaking in on the program of allence, so they got through the entire morning without speaking. Late suppers encourage a tendency to headnobe, and that particular morning found Campbell with a head two larse to large for his hat. Believing that a John Collins" would work the necessary reduction he went to the bath-room, where he applied the

FIRE RECORD.

CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 563 at 7:30 last evas caused by a fire in the two-story building at No. 28 Lexington avenue, own Mr. Cottrill, and occupied by Mr. Buildings, an overheated stove. Damage, 235

AT GRISWOLD, CONN.

Nobwich, Conn., Nov. 8.—One of the mile of the Reade Paper Company in Griswold, known as the "Obenauer Mill," burned Sunday night. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$27,000.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Internal Abstract, Mich., Nov. 8,—The Hon. Perly Bill Abstract, Mich., Nov. 8,—The Hon. Perly Bill Abstract Honor Hono died at his residence in Tecumsch last even after a long lilness, aged 70. He was bor Wilmington. Vt., and settled at Tecumsch IST. He assisted in the organization of the Whig and Republican parties in Michael and savod several terms in the State Set and in the Constitutional Convention of the was a prominent member of the State

Turning the St. Lawrence—A Gigantic Scheme for Improving the Harbor of Montreal.

Montreal.

Montreal Puper.

A gigantic scheme of harbor improvements, costing \$7,00,000, has just been launched here; and if carried out, even in a modified form, will make Montreal one of the finest harbors on this confident. The pian originated with and was submitted to the Board of Trade by James Shearer, who is a practical mechanic, and a leading manufacturer of old standing in this city. Mr. Shearer's plan is to divert the current of the St. Lawrence opposit the city into the channels between St. Helen's Island and the southernshore, and this he proposes to do by having various obstructions removed from this channel, and running a dam or "peninsula." as he calls it, from Point St. Charles, in the west end of the city, to St. Helen's Island, midway in the river, thus stopping the current from running through the present main channel between the city and St. Helen's Island. The practical advantages that will accrue to the city and harbor from the carrying out of the project are several. In the first place, the dam will pupen the shoving of ice opposit the city, and the Garying the current flooding of the Griffindown District, which is annually very destructive to property, and will make of this a still-water harbor, where vessels may lie during the winter. It is estimated that the construction of the dam, which would be about 2,700 feet long and 900 feet broad, would raise the water two feet in the river and lower it ten feet in the harbor. This and will make of this a still-water harbor, where vessels may lie during the winter. It is estimated that the construction of the dam, which would be about 2,700 feet long and 90 feet broad, would raise the water two feet in the river and lower it ten feet in the harbor. This would give a head of twenty-five feet for mills, elevators, and factories and the transportation of freight. The dam would afford a roadway across the river. Upon the construction of a bridge from St. Helen's Island to St. Lamber, thus removing the necessity of a tunnel, this could be utilized for a railway, a road for existing the state of the state of the state of the main results anticipated from the carrying out of the project. The proposed peninsuls or dam would start at the abutment of Victoria Hridge and would be joined to the western end of St. Helen's Island. It could be made with the stone and dredgings taken out of the south channel. The scheme has been indorsed by eminent engineers, Mr. Kennedy, the Harbor Engineer, being one of them, as porfectly practicable. Mr. Thomas Cramp, one of our ablest publismen, and interested in the port as one of the greatest steamboat agents in the city, and at the meeting of the Board that the plan would secure at once several important objects, such as a new railway crossing and roadway between both sides of the river without interfering with navigation, improving and enlarging the harbor proper, while rendering its access more cary, providing safe wintering space for vessels, and thus increasing the length of our business season, creating large available warehouse sites with water-power in convenient position. City-Engineer Ausley says the scheme is practicable, if the south safe is sufficiently dredged to allow the full force of the water to pass through. The originator has presented his plans to the city, and does not ask or expect any reward for his labors. Plans by eminent American and English engineers, some years ago, cost the city thousands of dollars, and were subsequently found to be i

FORE

Premier Ferry Delivered to bers T What the Gover

The Monks Exile Cordially Recei

the Recent C.

and Propose

The Resisting tery Still Be Gene

Senor Castelar

Weekly Review Prospects

Land-League

MARSEILLES, NOV bbey of the Pren and the troops still at The Sub-Prefect sta do not intend to bree will continue the si sary. The fathers dec provisions, and will TRAPPIS At Chambery the lispersed on the

troops of the line. LEFT P THE CABI The Cabinet disc declaration to be ma Chambers. The pro-reorganized Ministry ative to the press, ar-tion of education law

THE DE Bamberger, one of tends to introduce a ber of Deputies for committee of inqui affair. ORTS
NICE, NOV. 8.—Pri
and as well as can h
his advanced years.
M. FERRY'S SPEECH
THE OPENING C
PARIS, NOV. 8.—Fo
of the speech to be
French Chamber of
to-morrow: The expulsion of usions has been successions has been successions.

tions has been successforement recomment recomment recomment recomments of a sy eompulsory primary. With regard to la are so long that they the Chambers this for the regulation of urged upon repressions as the old for will be rigidly adher.

delay as possible the the Government bein commercial treaties the dissolution in Oc As regards forel peace with all the ment entertains strem question will with the Berlin Tower is made of Gre. In conclusion the pretend to put forw of fallacious promis will endeavor to can asks the majority to and to follow it fait. The Extreme Let the reading of this it, which will be possible to the reading of this it, which will be possible to the constant of decreasing all will cope in Corsica and of the monks we here as in the problood was shed, The ostentatious congregations by has done more to even the death was buried yest prives them of the Republicans, and difficult for them Parliament, From gle has been polit openly the Cleric which has alread age, and which in than a dozen suctorded by the Trday. The ejectmiligious bodies to Roubaix, Valencie

DUBLIN, Nov.
Ireland, Mr. For
the London pres
ment would ta
to protect the
vesting the
the agent of to
on Lough Mask
robe, in the Cou
under the displa
Mr. Boycott has under the disple
Mr. Boycott has
and it is not lon
his house to
harvesters are i
lives while wor
force of troops
and will no dou
of Lord Erne's
The solicitor
ersers, as they
lance) in the
lodged the app
the other indict
lng. It is not i
the defendants i
at every stage o at every stage o so far has rea

RECORD.

ISWOLD, CONN.
... Nov. 8.—One of the mills of Company in Griswold, known Mill," burned Sunday night. Irance, \$27,000.

OBITUARY.

stch to The Chicago Tribune.

Nov. 8.—The Hon. Perly Bills

in of harbor improvements, has just been launched here; t, even in a modified form, will are of the finest har bors on this ian originated with and was heard of Trade by James Sheartical mechanic, and a leading old standing in this city. Mr. to divert the current of the St. the city into the channels belisland and the southern shore, see to do by having various obed from this channel, and runminsula." as be calls it, from in the west end of the city, to d, midway in the river, thus ant from running through the uncel between the city and St. The practical advantages that the city and harbor from to f the project are severabled, the dam will prepent of the Gridintown District, very destructive to property, of this a still-water harbor, ile during the winter. It is he construction of the dam, but 2,700 feet long and 900 feet to the water two feet in the ten feet in the harbor. This of twenty-five feet for mills, tories and the transportation im would afford a roadway Upon the construction of a clen's island to St. Lambert, increasing the construction of a clen's island to St. Lambert, increasing the construction of a clen's island to St. Lambert, increasing the construction of a clen's island to St. Lambert, increasing the construction of a clen's island to St. Lambert, increasing the construction of a clen's island to St. Lambert, increasing the construction of a clen's island to St. Lambert, increasing the proposed peninsuls or dam abutinent of Victoria Bridge d to the western end of St. could be made with the stone nout of the south channel, this or a railway, a road for carpassengers. These are the ipated from the carrying out to proposed peninsuls or dam abutinent of Victoria Bridge d to the wester end of St. could be made with the stone nout of the south channel, and contained the plan would afford the proposed peninsuls or dam abutinent of victoria Bridge d to the proposed peninsuls or dam abutinent of the city, said at Board that the plan would all in the port as one of the agents in the city, said at Boar

Premier Ferry's Speech to Be Delivered to the Chambers To-Day.

> What the Government Has Done and Proposes to Do Here-

The Monks Exiled from France Are Cordially Received by the Spanish Authorities.

Senor Castelar Sharply Criticises the Recent Course of Gambetta.

The Resisting Marseilles Monastery Still Besieged by the Gendarmes.

Weekly Review of the English Crop Prospects and Breadstuffs Trade.

Arrangements Made by the Indicted Land-Leaguers for the Coming Trial.

FRANCE.

A MONASTERY BESIEGED.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 8.—The siege of the abbey of the Premontre Fathers continues and the troops still surround the monastery.

The Sub-Prefect states that the authorities do not intend to break open the doors, but will continue the siege for a month, if neces-sary. The fathers declare they have sufficient provisions, and will not yield.

TRAPPISTS DISPERSED. At Chambery the Trappists of Tamie were dispersed on the 6th inst., by a body of seven brigades of gendarmerie and fifty LEFT FOR IRELAND.

The Nantes Capuchins have embarked for THE CABINET PROGRAM.

The Cabinet discussed on Saturday the declaration to be made at the opening of the Chambers. The program is expected to be a reorganized Ministry, reform of the laws relative to the press, and the right interpretation of education laws.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Resignations of Magistrales on account of the enforcement of the religious decrees are announced daily.

THE DE CISSEY AFFAR.

Bamberger, one of the Paris members, intends to introduce a proposal in the Chamber of Deputies for the appointment of a committee of inquiry into the De Cissey

NICE, Nov. 8.—Prince Gortschakoff is here, and as well as can be expected, considering his advanced years.

M. FERRY'S SPEECH TO BE DELIVERED AT

THE OPENING OF THE CHAMBERS.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Following is the substance of the speech to be read by Ferry to the French Chamber of Deputies at the opening

END OF THE PRIEST HUNT.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The tragi-comedy of the execution of decrees is fast drawing to a close. Yesterday the Dominicans, Capuchins, Marists, Oblates, and a number of other monastic orders in Paris were expelled. By this evening all will probably be finished, except in Corsica and Algeria. The resistance of the monks was fully as melodramatic here as in the provinces, but fortunately no blood was shed, as at Lyons and Nantes. The ostentatious assistance afforded the congregations by MM. De Broglie and Buffet has done more to discredit the Clericals than even the death of the workman who was buried yesterday at Lyons. It deprives them of the sympathy of moderate Republicans, and will make it exceedingly difficult for them to defend their cause in Parliament, From the beginning the struggle has been political, but in showing this so openly the Clericals have made a mistake which has already done them terrible damage, and which may prove more irreparable than a dozen such hostile verdicts as that recorded by the Tribunal des Conflits yesterday. The ejectment of non-authorized religious bodies took place to-day at Lille, Roubaix, Valenciennes, Alby, and Pau. Five persons were arrested in Paris on Friday for obstructing the police in executing the decrees, and have been sentenced variously to from ten to thirty days' imprisonment. M. Tardif, a member of the Tribunal of Conflits, and M. Pradelle, Prefect of the Department of Oise, have resigned. Bombs have been thrown at the Prefecture at Nismes. END OF THE PRIEST HUNT.

IRELAND.

PROTECTION FURNISHED. DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—The Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Forster, informed the agents of the London press to-night that the Government would take every step necessary to protect the men employed in nar-vesting the crops of Mr. Boycott, the agent of the Earl of Erne's estate on Lough Mask, near the Town of Ballinon Lough Mask, near the Town of Ballinrobe, in the County Mayo, who has fallen
under the displeasure of the Land League.

Mr. Boycott has been frequently threatened,
and it is not long since he had to garrison
his house to protect his family. His
harvesters are in momentary fear of their
lives while working in his fields. A large
force of troops have been sent to Ballinrobe,
and will no doubt take immediate possession
of Lord Erne's estate.

The solicitor of the defendants (or traversers, as they are called here in legal parlance) in the Irish State trials formally
lodged the appearances of Mr. Parnell and
the other indicted Land Leaguers this evenhg. It is not necessary in these cases that
the defendants should be present personally
at every stage of the proceedings.

THE LAND-LEAGUERS' DEFENSE FUND

THE LAND-LEAGUERS' DEFENSE FUND so far has reached £180.

took place at Tanagary, near Youghal, County Cork, yesterday, where some laborers attacked the farmers, and a severe fight ensued. The platform was finally abandoned to the mob. The Land-Leaguers were opposed by a powerful body of farmers and farm laborers who were led by Mr. Walsh, a former member of the Land League. The Walsh party stormed the platform, and, after a desperate conflict, Mr. Walsh harangued the meeting, denouncing the Land-Leaguers. A disorderly meeting also occurred at Castlebar, and reporters were badly maltreated.

APPEARANCE ENTERED.

To the Western Associated Press.

DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—Dillon, solicitor for the landense, ontered a formal appearance in the

The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland has adopted a resolution to combat the agitation by all the means in their power.

GLADSTONE AND HIS PARTY.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Mr. Gladstone's party is already seriously divided in opinion about Ireland, one wing demanding that more energetic measures be taken instantly for the restoration of order in the sister island, while the other as strongly denounces any policy of coercion. In the face of these dissensions it would not be surprising if the Prime Minister should scarcely venture to adhere to a foreign policy almost certainly involving a war, the extent and outcome of which no one can foresee.

can foresee.

His views upon the whole subject of the policy of his administration will probably be explained at the Lord Mayor's banquet at Guildhall on Tuesday next when he rises to respond to the customary toast of "Her Majesty's Ministers."

Majesty's Ministers."

MR. GLADSTONE EMULATES THE SPHINX.

It should be said that all recent attempts to extract from the Premier some sign have failed, and it is universally admitted that the once voluble Mr. Gladstone has quite eclipsed the "sphinx-like" Earl of Beaconsfield in the art of silence. Even post-cards bearing the Hawarden postmarks are, it is said, becoming so scarce that they are eagerly sought after by collectors of curios.

THE NEW RITUALIST MARTYR.

The continued imprisonment of the Rev.

The New ritualist Martyr.

The continued imprisonment of the Rev. Pelham—Dale is creating great excitement among the members of the High Church party, some of whom talk wildly of going to the jail and liberating him by force, while others wish to make an urgent appeal to the Queen. At present, however, there is no chance of the contunacious clergyman's obtaining his release unless he makes a full submission. Mr. Dale is a comparatively obscure man, and it is therefore not unnatural that people should indignantly express their wonder why the Church Association does not fly at higher game,—prosecute, say, the Rector of St. Margaret's, Westminster, where Ritualism is carried to its extreme length, or some other man who is backed by a rich and influential congregation. Mr. Dale, on the other hand, has one that is poor and scattered, and the rule of the Church Association is to attack the weakest adversary. His imprisonment is generally regarded, I think, with regret, but the Liberal press is severe in its freatment of him, and, as a rule, speaks of him with ridicule or contempt. The reverend gentleman's wife and son are now allowed to remain with him daily from 10 o'clock until 4.

ENGLAND TO REDUCE THE INTEREST ON ENGLAND TO REDUCE THE INTEREST ON

CONSOLS.

The rise in consols to par this week revives the belief that Mr. Gladstone will shortly propose a reduction in the rate of interest from 3 to 2½ per cent. He tried to effect this change in 1833 but failed, and I doubt if the present moment is really more favorable to the success of such a scheme, and whether the want of new outlets for money has not after all been the sole cause of the rise in consols in the early part of the week, and which, by the way, has not been maintained, as to-day the quotations are 90%. CONSOLS.

ENGLISH GRAIN TRADE.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Mark Lane Express says: The weather has favored sowing and thrashing. The week's thrashing has brought more prominently into view the deficiency of the wheat crop and the damaged condition of barley. The best home-grown wheat was firm. Inferior samples were sold with difficulty. In many of the more important provincial markets the finest sam-ples advanced one shilling per quarter. The quantity of grain afloat, however, caused the weaker feeling in London at the end of the week. Foreign wheat in brisk demand and advanced six pence on Wednesday, but a further advance was successfully resisted. On Friday the demand was slower, but

advance was successfully resisted. On Friday the demand was slower, but

The expulsion of unauthorized congregations has been successfully carried out. The
Government recommends to the Chambers the adoption of a system of gratuitous and compulsory primary education.

With regard to laws on associations, they are so long that they will not be laid before the Chambers this session. The new laws for the regulation of the press will also be urged upon representative bodies; but so long as the old form of legislation exists, it will be rigidly adhered to.

The construction of the Rhone Canal is specially recommended to the consideration of the representative bodies.

The Senate is urged to vote with as little delay as possible the general financial tariff, the Government being desirous to conclude commercial treaties with all nations before the dissolution in October next.

As regards foreign affairs France is at peace with all the world, and the Government desolution will be settled in accordance with the Berlin Treaty. No mention whatever is made of Greece.

In conclusion the Government does not pretend to put forward a pompous program of fallacious promises, but all its promises it will endeavor to carry out. The Government asks the majority to grant it entire confidence and to follow-it faithfully.

The Extreme Left will immediately after the reading of this speech raise debate upon it, which will be postponed until Thursday.

English and foreign flour scarce and very firm throughout the week. Barley very quiet. There was an improved demand early in the week for barley afloat, but the market was easier at the close. Oats improved demand early in the week for barley afloat, but the market was easier at the close. Oats improved demand early in the week. Barley very quiet. There was an improved demand early in the week assers at the close. Oats improved demand early in the week assers at the close. Oats improved demand closed firm. Maize in passage and vanced 6d early in the week, slightly recommended to the consid

Parliament for an additional grant to enable the Prince of Wales to pay off some pressing debts, and that Mr. Gladstone refused point blank to do anything of the kind, suggesting at the same time that it would be much more at the same time that it would be much more becoming in her Majesty to assist the impoverished Prince from her enormous private fortune than to impose new sacrifices on her already tax-burdened subjects, has not yet received an authoritative denial, and, of course, is the talk of the town. It is now said that the Prince has himself determined to appeal to Parliament for aid, and that his friends in the House will explain, to the satisfaction of the country, why the Government should be generous to him if not altogether just to the people on this occasion.

A STEAMER'S CARGO DAMAGED BY FIRE.

A STEAMER'S CARGO DAMAGED BY FIRE. To the Western Associated Press.
LONDON, Nov. 8.—The steamer Kingston, from Savannah, Oct. 19, for Liverpool, put into St. Michael's with her cargo on fire. The fire has been extinguished, and the cargo is being discharged in bad order,

BANOUET.

BANQUET. The Edinburg Philosophical Institution gave a banquet in honor of Minister Lowell on Saturday.

The Board of Trade returns for October shows decrease of £4,881,000 in the value of imports into the United Kingdom, and an increase of £987,000 in value of exports, compared with the same month last year.

THE EXPELLED FRENCH MONKS. MADRID, Nov. 8.—The expelled French monks are flocking here. Nobles are offer-ing them their palaces, Town Councils are giving them old convents and vacant buildings, the King is granting them interviews, and the Ministry is authorizing Jesuits and other orders to establish themselves in Madrid and all over the Kingdom. Conservative and Liberal journals here equally condemn the measures of the French Government. Castelar, to the surprise of every one, has just published severe strictures on the conduct of Gambetta, whom he accuses of having dictated the course of the Government from behind the scenes. Castelar is unsparing in his denunciation of Radicalism. He says that he inclines to the views of Jules Simon. He added, emphatically: "I blame the blind obstinacy of Gambetta, because the same intransigeant violence of our Spanish Federals caused the ruin of the Spanish Republic in '73." giving them old convents and vacant build-

THE DARDANELLES. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 8.—The Porte is making tremendous efforts to be in a position to effectually close the Dardanelles at

RUSSIA.

ITEMS. Special Cable.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 8.—The Czar's physicians have advised his return to St. Petersburg within a few weeks, on account of fail-

ing health.

It is rumored in this city that an active movement of the Nihilists is imminent.
Sixty thousand Chinese troops are encamped at Schwang, on the Russian border. camped at Schwang, on the Russian border.
THE NIBILIST TRIALS.
To the Western Associated Press.
St. Petersburg, Nov. 8.—At the trial before the military tribunal all the Nihilist prisoners acknowledged belonging to the revo-

Court of Queen's Bench for the indicted agitators.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland has adopted a resolution to combat the agitation by all the means in their power.

GLADSTONE AND HIS PARTY.

Intion party. One named Scherauff admitted that he participated in the preparation of the mines under the railway at Moscow in December, 1879, and two others recounted their proceedings in connection with the mine on the Simpheropol Railway.

GREECE.

ACCUSED OF VIOLATING THE CONSTITUTION.
ATHENS, Nov. 8.—The Committee appointed by the Chamber of Deputies to draw up a reply to the speech from the throne has submitted the draft of an address accusing the former Ministry of violating the constitution by increasing the forces without obtaining the consent of the Chamber.

Bucharest, Nov. 8.—In accordance with the request of the Greek Government the Greek Committee here has discontinued the dispatch of volunteers, as 16,000 have already been enrolled in Greece. Subscriptions in aid of Greece, which are increasing, will be applied to armaments and to the formation of an ambulance corps.

SCATTERING INSURGENTS.

HAVANA, Nov. 8.—There are still some small parties of insurgents roaming about.

A party led by Chief Nunez was defeated A party led by Chief Nunez was defeated on the 15th in the jurisdiction of Cinco Villas, and some of them surrendered with their arms and ammunition. It was thought it would be folly for the Government to raise the state of siege where the insurrection still exists, while, considering the number of criminals, and the inefficiency and corruption of the civil tribunals, the whole island ought to be placed under a state of siege.

VARIOUS.

COBSICA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The American frigate Ticonderoga arrived to-day from Japan, via Honolulu.

Commodore Shufeldt was commissioned to negotiate a treaty with Corea but failed.

THE SMELLING COMMITTEE.

What the Disappointed Democracy Propose to Do.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Following is the plan be pursued by the Democrats in unearthing the alleged election frauds: William A. Fowler, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the alleged election frauds: William A. Fowler, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, has retained a Post-Office box at the St. James Hotel, the late headquarters of the Committee, to receive from the interior counties reports on frauds that may be received there when the election returns are canvassed the present week. He will also be furnished by Democratic arithmeticians with a report on the election in this city, and the percentage of increase of the Republican vote compared with the Democratic. These several reports will be submitted to the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee at its meeting Friday next in this city. The Executive Committee, it is argued, will then be in a position to take action understandingly concerning the "frauds." Apparently there is no agreement yet among the members of the Committee about the way in which these statistics shall be treated. They may be made merely the basis of a proclamation asserting the wickedness of Republican politicians. It is thought they will also be used with as much effect as possible at Albany before the State Board of Canvassers Nov. I'. In the face of the large Republican majority it is not believed that the subject will be seriously pressed in Congress.

The deadly grip of pueumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

TOO LATE.

The Sun says: "If Gen. Garfield lives till March 4, 1881, he will be inaugurated. Then and thereafter we shall at least have the satisfaction of knowing that the White House has an occupant that was elected. New York was counted for Hancock before election-day largely on the strength of Mr. Kelly's protestations. Since election-day, and on the strength of cold facts, it has been counted for Garfield. It is not likely to be counted for Hancock again at present."

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9—1 a. m.—Indications—For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, partly cloudy weather with occasional rain, northeast to southeast winds becoming variable or shifting to northwesterly, and stationary or higher

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Nov. 8.

Time. | Bar. | Ther. | Hu | Wind. | Vel | R'n. | Weather

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu	Wind.	Vel	H'n.	H	reathe
6:18a. m.	29.91	43 43	83 83	s.w	4 5			loudy.
10:18 a. m.	29,94		63	8.W	7	******	č	loudy.
2 p. m		51	65	8	10		Č	oudy.
9 p. m		47	74	8	8		Č	oudy.
10:18 p. m.	29.96	47	48	8	7		C	ear.
Maximu				40. SERVAT	ION		72	All Day
12.		172.53	CHI	AGO, N			18 1	p. m.
Stations.		Ther. 2:18	10:18.	W	Wind.		n	Wth
		p. m.	p. m.	-	200	_	_	
Albany		51	41	W., lig	ht			Clear.
Alpens Boise City	*****	37 33	36 36 34 47	N W	Ken	ile.		Clay.
Breckinrid	lee.	42	34	N. W.	Marry 1			CPAr.
Buffalo		68	47	N., ligh	ntle			Fair.
Cairo		57	58	S. E., 1	ght		**	Clear
Cheyenne		37	58 28 47 51	N., bri	ak.		riginal in	L an's
Chicago		37 52	47	S from	h		-	Close
Cincinnati		59	61	S., fres E., ligh	1	****	-	Pair.
Cleveland		55	49	S., fres	h			l. rain
Davenpor		56	47	Calm				Close
Denver		51	33	N., bri	k			H. sny
Des Moine	8	59	47	8. W., N. E.,	tle.		~	Clear
Detroit		59 58	46	8. W.	light			- rain
Dodge City		975.0	46	N. E.	fres			P'dy
Dubuque.		55 30			-			
Duluth		30	38 58	N.E.	fron			lose
Erie		52	58	S. fres	h		ali	llear.
Escanaba.		49	37	N. E., 8. fres 8. W., 8. E., b 8. E., b	zent	le.	21	HARY.
Fort Garry		42 62 47	35	8. 16., f	resh			Cl'dy.
Fort Gibso	n	62	35 55	8. E., b	risk.		1	l'dy.
Grand Hav	ven	47	40 58 45	S. E. g	entl	e	1	lear.
Indianapo	lis	49	58	8. E., I	resh		ш	Fair.
Keokuk		55	45	174 TC T	reah	Company of the Compan	- 11	Pair
La Crosse.		49 55 55	47	S., fres	h		.10	Mann
Leavenwo	rth	59	52 58	S., fres	h		.10	l'dy.
Louisville.		60	58				. 16	loar
Madison		52	45 37 47 47	S., fres S., ligh S. E., g H., fres	h		. 6	Clear.
Marquette		43	37	S., ligh	t		. (	lear.
Memphis		57	47	S. E., g	entl	e	. 4	lear.
Milwaukee		50,	47	H., fres	h		. (	lear.
Nashville.		57	44 57	125. Bles. 13.	The.		- 11	Bir.
New Orlea		58	57	E., fres	h		. 1	lazy.
North Plat	te	56	41	N. E., h	igh.	0	9 1	"rain.
Omaha		58	41 58 44 39 28 47	E., fres N. E., h S. E., p	ent	e	. (	dy.
Oswego		58	44	8., fres 8. W., 1	1		. 19	l'dy.
Vincent		43 -	30	5. W., 1	resi	1	.10	l'dy.
Pioche		45 55	28	LASS IFOR	H		- 176	lenr.
Pittsburg	*****	99	41	Calm			. 19	lear.
Port Huro	B	44	41	S. ven	ue		. 1	nir.
Rochester.	*****	46	43	S. W., g	entle	B	. 0	lear.
Sacrament	30	70	61	S. weni S.W., go N. W., Calm. S., fresi N. W.,	resi	1	. 0	lear.
alt Lake (		33	33	Caim	****		.10	T'dy.
andusky		61	50	5., fres	1		. 1	"rain.
san Franci		67	66	N. W., 1	rest	1	. 0	lear.
breveport	****	56	56	S., fros	n		. 0	T'dy.
pringdeld	****	53	47	S., fres	h		. 1	mir.
St. Louis	*****	54	41 43 51 53 50 56 54 44 45 50	8., fres 8., fres 8., fres	h		. 0	lear.
St. Paul		51	44					
l'oledo	*****	55 56	50	S. E., fr	entl	0	. 1	lazy.
Vicksburg.	****	56	50	S. E., fr	esh.		. (	lear.
virginia Ci	EW	31	94	N. 10 14	PER P	0	all K	. anne

"Buck" Grant's Marriage. "Gath's" Diseatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.
New YORK, Nov. 6.—The marriage of Ulysses
S. Grant, Jr., otherwise "Buck" Grant, happening on the eve of the Presidential election, was
not much exploited. The particulars will bear
relating now:

A Most Horrible Tragedy Committed in Batesville, O.

Five Persons Murdered by a Besotted, Brutal Husband,

Who Unfortunately Fails in an Attempt upon His Own Life.

Prominent Citizen Wounded in Street Fight in Buffalo.

Sudden Departure of a Steubenville, O., Law-

yer, Leaving His Creditors Incon-BUFFALO STREET FIGHT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 8.—An affray occurre the end of which was that Col. Sam Wikeson re-ceived a serious wound which will lay him up many weeks. The principals were William M. Kasson, an old manufacturer of car-wheels and a very wealthy citizen, and Col. Sam Wilkeson, nephew of William Wilkeson, a heavy capitalist in this city. The families a very wealthy citizen, and Col. Sam Wilkeson, nephew of William Wilkeson. a heavy capitalist in this city. The families have been enemies for many years, and have had numerous word-wars, all of which have amounted to nothing until to-day. Kasson and Wilkeson, although there was a difference of some thirty years in age, were rivals for the affections of Miss Wilkeson, daughter of W. Wilkeson. Kasson was successful, and the Colonel has since been very strongly opposed to Kasson. In addition, Mrs. Stagg, aunt of Col. Wilkeson, died recently, and her will further increased the enmity between the Colonel and Kasson. The latter some days ago demanded a settlement of Mrs. Stagg's matters, and the Colonel opposed Kasson's motion. This culminated in to-day's meeting. Mr. Kasson was walking up Main street arm-in-arm with Col. W. B. Cochrans, a well-known grocer. At the corner of Main and Eric streets they encountered Col. Wilkeson. He stopped them, and began to talk to Kasson beforely. He claimed that the latter had greatly injured him, and that nothing but his severe castigation could atone for such treatment. As the Colonel was known to be a drinking man, Kasson paid but little attention to him. He started to pass him by, when all at once Wilkeson drew some blunt instrument and struck at Kasson. This rather surprised the old gentleman, and before he could recover his assailant had hit him several heavy blows. Then, to escape further assault, he drew back, and, pulling a revolver, fired at his enemy. A detective, who was present and heard the report of the pistol, rushed to the scene and disarmed Kasson. A built of the latter's pistol took effect in Wilkeson's groin, and he was taken into Lyman's drug store, where he was attended. Kasson was transferred to the station-house, and subsequently locked up to await the result of Wilkeson's injuries. The latter was removed to his uncle's residence, where at last accounts he was improving.

The nature of the differences between the two families has been the talk of the city f

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, STEURENVILLE, Pa., Nov. 8.—Within the past ew days several of the singular transactions of

prominent attorney have been brought to rht, and a number of people are led to inquire if any one has seen a short, plethoric-faced law-yer running loose anywhere between here and San Francisco. In 1873 s young Democrat named J. M. Hunter was a candidate for Re-corder in Jefferson County, and, notwithstand-the Republicans had a clear majority of 1,200, the Republicans had a clear majority of 1,200, Hunter was elected. He was very popular among the people, and, through sympathy for him (he having lost his speech), large numbers of honest Republicans voted for him. He served three years and made a very good official, and was again a candidate for reflection in 1876, but was defeated by only 80 votes. In the meantime he had regained his speech, and, after his defeat in 1876, entored upon the practice of law. He was regarded as a shrewd business man, and was generally recognized as a gentleman of means, owning some valuable property in the county. He was kind-hearted, but at times very abusive

owning some valuable property in the county. He was kind-hearted, but at times very abusive in his language, although not to say intentionally so. Last winter he reformed and united with the Methodist Church at Sloan's Station, where he lived. While practicing law in Steubenville he had the confidence of a large circle of acquaintances, and it seems, from recent developments, that he abused that which he should have taken pride in protecting. About four weeks ago he left his wife at Sloan's, and proceeded to Bellaire, where he purchased a ticket for California, and since then has not been heard of by his numerous creditors. In fact, it was not known until a few days ago that he had left. Some very irregular transactions have been developed, and probably more are to follow. A farmer named George Johnson placed in Hunter's thand a United States bond calling for \$1,000, with instructions to place it in the bank early the next morning, but it seems that he forgot to leave it. For the past three months he had been borrowing money from everybody that would lend it to him, giving good security in some cases and in others his individual note. He mortgaged his property for several times its real value, and in this way obtained large sums of money. The fact has been developed that he kept a large amount of trust funds, and collected interest on notes for other parties without their authority, and kept it. At this time it is quite difficult to assertain just how much he obtained in this way. An interview with several interested parties places the amount of debts and money secured at from \$25,000 to \$50,000. An effort is being made to have him arrested and brought back.

BUFORD. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8.—The noted Tom Buford, the slayer of Judge John M. Elliott, of the ford, the slayer of Judge John M. Elliott, of the Court of Appeals, was taken to Owenton to-day for his trial, which is set for to-morrow. He was once tried before Judge O. D. McNamara, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. A special Court of Appeals, appointed by the Governor, granted him a new trial. When the case came on for hearing a second time, the existence of the Court had so nearly terminated that it was impossible to conclude a full hearing, and, on motion of Capt. Warren Montford, the attorney of the Commonwealth, a continuance was had until the present them. The Criminal Court having expired by limitation, he will now be tried before the Circuit Court, the Hon. Pat Major presiding, with J. D. Jannette as Commonwealth's attorney. On the first trial the State was represented by Capt. Montfort, the Hon. John Rodman of Frankfort, Col. W. C. Breckinridge of Lexington, and Strather & Orr of Owenton. The defense was represented by Col. Phil B. Thompson, Sr.. of Harrodsburg, Judge George M. Curtis of New York, and others whose names cannot now be recalled. The trial occupied two weeks, the testimony and arguments being most exhaustive. The press of Louisville, Frankfort, and Cincinnati was largely represented, and the little Town of Owenton was made very lively for a time.

It is not probable that much attention will be paid to the second, as the affairs of the Kentucky criminal world move so rapidly to-day that the occurrences of a year ago are ancient history. Perhaps no one is so careless of the final result as the strange old man who holds the most important position in the tragedy. He is and has been for months an inmate of the jai here.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY. Court of Appeals, was taken to Owenton to-day

S. Grant, Jr., otherwise "Buck" Grant, happening on the eve of the Presidential election, was represented by 60. Phil B. Thompson, in on the eve of the Presidential election, was represented by 60. Phil B. Thompson, in the control of the particulars will bear relating now:

"Buck" Grant is 23 years old, and Miss Pannie J. Chaffee, the bride, about 23. "Buck" was his father's secretary in the White House during the closing part of the Administration. He studied law in New York, was admitted to the bar, and when his father went to Europe was appeculations. He has some of his interests and speculations. When his father and being frumpted into sundry speculations, was on the point of being runned a year or two ago, but some strong men, thinking well of him, stepped to his rescue, and he held on, and would have been left outpiclous called on his hands if men of more from the outside. He was not engaged to Miss Chaffee has been educated in Europe, is the only daughter of her father, and is the owner and mistress of a beautiful home here in the claborate decoration and furrishmen, with its the only daughter of her father, and is the owner and mistress of a beautiful home here in the claborate decoration and furrishmen, with its elaborate decoration and furrishmen, with its the only daughter of her father, and is the owner and mistress of a beautiful home here in the claborate decoration and furrishmen, with its the only daughter of her father, and is the owner and mistress of a beautiful home here in the claborate decoration and furrishmen, with its the only daughter of her father, and is the only daughter of her father, and is the only daughter of her father, and is the owner has been educated in Europe, is the only daughter of her father, and is the control of the father was a fiven hi

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—A maniac named Arne
Baciot, residing in Longueville, attacked a
woman named Viger, who came to the house

also beat Mme. Raciot, who came to Mile. Viger's assistance, to such an extent that her life is in imminent peril. Raciot says he was afraid of the woman he first assaulted poisoning him. He has been committed to jail.

A man known as Pedro Montez, but whose real name is Harand, has been arrested here to-day on the charge of running off from New York with a trunk belonging to Henri Guimand, containing some thousands of dollars. Guimand lately landed in New York from France. The accused acknowledged his guilt.

ONE OF THE OLD-TIMERS.

New York, Nov. 8.—Thomas Stanton, who shot four times yesterday at Sister Gertrude Verena, says he knew her by sight; that he saw her go in and out of the house; he had no inten-tion of killing the woman; only wanted to frighten her. When asked: "Why did you frighten her. When asked: "Why did you shoot her?" He answered: "It was the witches. They have been bothering me for four years. I can't see them, but I hear them talking to me continually. They have told me that Sisters of Charity are continually following me about and talking of me. I went to Ireland to get rid of them, but it did no good. I came again to this country. The thing had to be ended some time or other." Stanton supposed Sister Verena to be a Catholic, like himself, but when told that she was a Protestant nun he remarked that it made no difference, his instructions were to kill her all the same. Sister Verena is suffering greatly from her four wounds, but it is hoped none of them will prove fatal. Stanton is held to await the result.

A LIFE-PRISONER PARDONED. A LIFE-PRISONER PARDONED.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—In 1875, Oscar
Snow, a white boy aged 15, was tried with others
in the Western District Court of Arkansas for
murder. Snow was sentenced to be hanged
Sept. 18 of that year. Application for pardon
was made, and sentence was commuted to lifeimprisonment. April 7, 1877, the application for
pardon was renewed, and it was decided that if,
at the end of five years, he had behaved well the application would be favorably considered. The five years have elapsed, and the Warden of the Joliet Penitrentiary having reported the prisoner's conduct good, and the Judge who sentenced him having recommended it, the President to-day granted pardon. When the sentence was commuted Snow begged to be hanged, saying he would rather suffer death than remain a prisoner for life.

TO BE HANGED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Nov. 8.—To-day Robert Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 8.—To-day Robert Simpson was brought to the State Penitentiary under sentence of death, the laws of the State requiring that he be confined therein for one year, and then hanged whenever the Governor signs his death warrant. Simpson's son loved a married woman at Whiting named Gruinder, and she and the two Simpsons conspired to kill the old man Gruinder, and divide the property, some \$3,000 or \$10,000, when the young man should marry the widow. The elder Simpson shot and killed Gruinder through the window one night. All were arrested. Young Simpson turned State's evidence, and was released; the old man was sentenced as stated, and Mrs. Gruinder will be tried next month.

HORSE THIEVES. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
CLINTON, Ill., Nov. 7.—Horse-thieving has become so general in De Witt County that it is almost unsafe to leave horses without some one watching them. In the last three weeks there have been three stolen at Clinton, two of which were taken by female thieves in daylight, and were taken by female thieves in daylight, and were taken along with the buggy and harness, valued at \$300. Lizzie Barton, a notorious character, is supposed to be one of the guilty parties. In the last two months there have been at least ten attempts to run off horses, but the thieves, being hotly pursued, abandoned their booty. There seems to be a well-organized gang of horse thieves, and the people are becoming desperate. Should any of them be caught they will no doubt stretch bemp on the first tree without the ceremony of being brought to a trial.

PERJURERS SENTENCED. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 8 .- In the United State Baltimors, Md., Nov. 3.—In the United States Court this morning, Judge Morris sentenced Sidney D. Grant, Michael Ward, alias Thomas Callahan, and William Owens, alias William Stafford, convicted of perjury in false swearing in the case of Owens, who claimed additional pension. Grant, who had been previously convicted of perjury, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$2,000 and be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for three years; Owens and Ward to \$1,000 fine and one year's imprisonment.

CONVICTED OF MURDER. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 8.—Col. Huey was convicted of murder in the first degree on Saturday at Osceola, Ark., for killing a mannamed Broadway last year. Four were concerned in the murder. One was hanged last spring at Marion, Crittenden County, Ark., one turned State's evidence, and one escaped.

RIG ROBBERY. New York, Nov. 8.—Some time during Sunday burglars completely gutted the store of Meyrowitz Bros., opticians, Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, carrying away opera-glasses, spectacles, optical instruments, glass eyes, etc., to the value of \$12,000 or \$15,000. No arrests.

GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

and sentenced to, imprisonment for life. A special Court of Appeals, appointed by the dovernor, granted him a new trial. When the case came on for hearing a second time, the existence of the Court had so could be compared to be com

induced to closely examine the body, but the description they give of her does not at all incide with the dead body. Ida Dorgan furnished the key to a portion the mystery. She says that last Tuesd night or rather early Wednesday morning she wawakened by "the girl in No. 7, who want some snuff. They talked together, and Ida sa Eva was drunk and had with her a companicalso drunk, who, she said, belonged the West Division, and with whom a had fallen in with at the Eag Garden. After a time Eva and her friend a tired. Towards morning Ida says she was aga awakened by noises in Eva room, which is nether own. The strange woman was crying, at bemoaning her fate which compelled he to lead such a life and to leave sood a home. Eva was using the roughest is anguage and making the vilest of threats, an because the girl would not cease her noise Ev pounded her unmercifully. The fight was a bit ter one, but Ida attributed it all to their drunk enness, and even when some moments later a realized from the sound that Eva was smothering her companion's cries with the piliows, shidd not pay any particular attention them. Eva nor her companion was seen after the room.

The scene of the tragedy is repulsive. The

system.

ANOTHER ROOBBACH.

The New York World Greatly Excited.

Special Dispatch to The Onicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The World starts a root-NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The World starts a roorbach this morning in a double-leaded editorial, in which occurs the following paragraph: "It is proper that the American people should be aware that it is asserted on high authority that before the election was held on Tuesday last, and while all the important members of the Cabinet were absent from Washington, the records of the various Departments of the Executive Government were overhauled by unofficial persons who appeared in the several Departments bearing the authority of the chiefs of those Departments respectively. This is a thing unprecedented in our history. It cannot have been done without a purpose. Now, what was that purpose?"

An Ingenious Brother-in-Law.

A man at Antwerp, Mich., who desired to get rid of his sister-in-law, thought he had discovered a way that would evade a technical assault. He took up the chair in which she sat and dumped it with the occupant through a window. His theory was that he could do what he pleased with his furniture, but the Justice disregarded his argument and fined him \$25. The woman was badly hurt by the fall.

AMUSEMENTS. HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

KIRALFY BROS. Around the World in 80 Days TWO GRAND BALLETS, Mile. DE ROSA and Mons. ARNOLD KIRALFY.

In all making one of the

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

Clark-st., opposite New Court House. Standing Room Only at 7 o'clock.

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES, OVERWHELMING SUCCESS!

BARLOW, OF MAMMOTH MINSTREIS. PRIMROSE, & WEST'S

Wonday, Nov. B-FRANK MAYO M VAN, THE HERSHEY HALL.

MORTIMED S
FIRST SERIES. \*
COMMENCING MONDAY NEXT.
MAGNIFICENT, WAGICAL, MIRTHPUL. MORTIMER'S MYSTERIES MYSTERIOUS, MUSICAL MELANGE.

FOR ONE WEEK-Ryery evening, Matiness Wednesday and Saturday, THE POLK COMEDY COMPANY
In the comedy-drame by Geo. H. Jesson. In the comedy-drama by Geo. H. Jessop.

A GENTLEMAN FROM NEVADA.

Mr. J. B. POLK in his original character.
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS GALL.
Supported by a most excellent Company.
Next week—The Madison-Square Thesatre Company in the great domestic drams. HAZEL KIRKE.

Monday, Nov. 8, Seven Nights and Matthess, Collier's Banker's Daughter Combination, Under the suspices of A. M. Paimer, Union Square
Theatre, New York.

J. W. COLLIEB. Manager.
In Bronson Howard's Charming Play,

BANKER'S DAUGHTER. Monday, Nov. 15—Clark & Marble's Celebrated TILE CLUB. SPRAGUE'S OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Every night-during the week and Matiness Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday,
Snellbaker's Majestic Novelty Combination.

50 - First-Class Artists. - 50
2 and 3 Acts at the Same Time.
Hundreds Turned Away Nightly. WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. THE GREAT SAUCE OF THE WORLD.

Leaderins WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.



JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

A Medico-fruit Confection of the Premier Class.

EFFECTUALLY RELIEVES AND CURES CONSTIPATION

And kindred ailments, such as Biliousness, Headache, Cerebral Congestion, Piles, Low Spirits, Disordered Stomach, Habitual Costiveness. and all complaints arising from an obstructed state of the

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is put up in bronzed tin boxes only. Avoid ini-tations. Ask your druggist for Descrip-tive Pamphlet, or address the proprieter,

J. E. HETHERINGTON. 36 Park Place, New York.

ST JACOBS OIL.

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago.

Backache, Screness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

SOLD BY ALL DRU A. VOGELER & CO.,



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

No R. V. R. is genuine unless my satograph structure is on every box. Richardson & Co. and Myes Broa. & Co. & Bedwin or addressing me d. S. BROWN SIGESMOND. M. D. Sole Proprietor.

Notice is hereby given that R. L. De Lisser, of Beekman-st. New York, who has been my agent a the Ricord's Vital Restorative, is no longer and itself to act as such, and his appointment a been revoked.

CAUTION. It has been brought to my notice that De Lin advertising under the name of Murrison, Pluma Co., of Chearo, a spurious imitation of theorem Restorative. The public are cautioned that no Ric Vital Restorative is genuine unless my auto-signature is on every box, and Mesurs. Van Son Stavenson & Co., St Lake-at., are the only autho-who leads agents in Chicago.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE-POSTAGE PREPATI

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

POSTAGE.

of at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., as Se he beneft of our patrons who desire to light and Twelve Page Paper...

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has esta Sices for the receipt of subscriptions and advertise ments as follows: NEW YORK—Room > Tribune Building. F. T. Mo

PADDER, Manager.
GLASGOW, Scotland—Allan's American News
Agency, St Renneld-st.
LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 40 Strand.
BINNY F. GILLIO, Agent.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—1319 F street. AMUSEMENTS.

tooley's Theatre.
between Clark and La Safie. Er
Collier Combination. "Banker

McVicker's Theatre. on street, between State and Dearborn. En at of the Polk Comedy Company. "A Gen from Nevada."

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1880.

A VERY enjoyable jubilee meeting was held at evening by the Eleventh Ward Garfield and rithur Club, whereat a number of the Repuberan county officers-elect made speeches suitale to such an occasion.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF, the Russian Min-ister and diplomat, is sojourning at Nice, France, that he may recruit his health. He looks well and says he feels as well as might be expected from one of his advanced age.

A COMMITTEE of the Greek Parliament has nawn up a reply to the King's speech, in which her accuse the former Ministers of having vic-ted the Constitution by increasing the military grees without asking consent of Parliament. GEN. CHAUNCEY MCKEEVER, Assistant

Adjutant-General, who has been hitherto at-tached to Gen. Hancock's staff, will hereafter erve under Adjutant-General Drum, and will ank as before. He will do duty in the Adjutant-leneral's office.

OPPENHEIM BROS., clothlers, doing business in Dubuque and Peoria, have failed, with liabilities amounting to \$75,000. The assets are placed at \$60,000. The cause of the failure is said to be the heavy losses sustained in connection with the Peoria house.

The steamer Arizona, of the Guion Line, made the trip from Queenstown to New York hast week in seven days, nine bours, and forty minutes, which, considering the season of the year and the fact that a heavy fog prevailed,

rong the visitors at Gen. Garfield's home Lawnfield yesterday were the Hon. John A. asson, of Iowa, Congressman-elect, and 130 asson, of Iowa, Congressman-elect, and loo oung ladies of the Lake Erie Seminary at alnesviile. Gen. Garfield received the young adles cordially, but made no speech.

THE REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., pre led yesterday over a meeting of the alumni Williams College residing in New York City d vicinity, at which a resolution was adopted ogratulating Gen. Garfield on his election, d inviting him to meet them at dinner at such time and place as he may name.

CAPT. PUDDICOMB, of the British steamer Galatea, which arrived at Brissol yesterday from Baltimore, says that his vessel encountered a terrific gale during the voyage, and, in order to make her way after her coal was consumed, she was obliged to use all her masts, boats, derricks, yards, and eight tons of oil-cake for fuel.

RETURNS from all the counties of Oregon except two, Grant and Curry Counties, are now in, and show that Gen. Garfield has a majority of 54f. The returns from the two counties named will increase Gen. Garfield's majority to 600 at least. Oregon is safe for the Republican ticket. It can be placed in the Republican column.

SEVERAL French magistrates have resigned their offices rather than have hand, act, or part in the enforcement of the religious decrees. There are many Frenchmen besides these self-sacrificing magistrates who believe with M. Jules Simon, M. de Freyoinet, and Sefior Castelar that the enforcement of the decrees is both unwise and unjust.

The priests belonging to one of the obnoxious orders occupying a monastery at Marseilles have barricaded their retreat, provisioned themselves, and, in fact, have turned the monastery into a fortress. It is surrounded by a body of troops who expect the siege to last a month. The friends of the Fathers say it will last a much

GREECE has 16,000 volunteers already in the field, and says that she wants no aid in men from Servia or other places of Heilenic sympathies. What she wants most is money with which to purchase arms and ammunition, and also to purchase purposes is already forthcoming, but much more is asked for and wanted.

result of the California election is so see that it is now probable that some of the rifield and some of the Hancock Electors will elected. David S. Terry, one of the Demo-tic Electors, has been so badly cut that he is tainly beaten. Terry is the man who shot ator Broderick, of California, in a duel, and ng behind his ticket.

s extensive burgiary is reported from Fork. Some time Sunday parties broke the store of Meyrowits Bros. opticians, at corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third parties and the stock and completely gutted it. The stock d of the usual class of goods kept by a, and its value is variously estimated at .000 to \$15,000. No arrests have yet been connection with the affair.

M. BAMBERGER, one of the Paris men M. Bamberger, one of the Paris members of the French Chamber of Deputies, has given notice of his intention to ask for an investigation of the charges against Gen. de Clasey. The Parisian journalists are waiting eagerly to have the opportunity to give the scandal due publicity, and will supply to their readers spicy narratives of the events to which the French General's infatuation for the German female spy, Mme. Jung, led.

More. Jung, led.

Gov. Cullon, in accordance with the usual custom, has appointed Thursday, the 25th inst., to be observed as a "day of thanksgiving for abundant harvests, commercial and financial prosperity, the blessings of peace, and all other spiritual and temporal mercies," and accordingly the day will be duly observed in the usual visit than the peace of the usual state. way, and all right-thinking people will interpret the greatest temporal blessing to be the defeat of the Democratic party the 2d of November.

SARAH BERNHARDT made her first appearance before an American audience last night, and was enthusiastically received. There were about 4,000 persons in the audience. The attenuated tragedienne was the recipient of great applause and many floral offerings. The theatrical profession was very largely represented in the audience. Clara Morris occupied the mana-ger's box. Among the distinguished public men who witnessed the performance were Senator Blaine and Gov. Cornell.

SECRETARY SHERMAN has written a letter SECRETARY SHERMAN has written a letter to Private Daizell, in which he says that if he is elected United States Senator from Onio Gen. Garfield will be relieved from "embarrassment, and will be free to do as he thinks best in the formation of his Cabinet." Mr. Sherman intimates that he will not enter into an active canvass for the Senatorship, preferring to allow the Legislature to do precisely what it pleases, "unbiased by any expression or wish of his." This is probably what the Ohio Legislature will do.

THE Mark Lane Express says that last week's thrashing in England "has brought more prominently into view the deficiency of the wheat crop and the damaged condition of the barley." The consequence has been increased firmness in the English grain market, and an upward tendency. Inferior samples of wheat and barley are sold with extreme difficulty. Flour showed an upward tendency. Foreign wheat was in good demand all last week, and on Wednesday advanced sixpence per quarter. Oats and corn also advanced during the week.

Oats and corn also advanced during the week.

Notwithstanding repeated statements previously made that the Cuban insurrection was completely crushed, and that the people of the "ever-faithful isle" were the most loyal subjects of Spain, it appears that there are several insurgent bands roaming throughout the island. The number of criminals there is alarmingly large, and there is no adequate means of bringing them to justice, owing to the corruption and inefficiency of the civil tribunals. The Cuban authorities under the circumstances—circumstances which in all bability they color very highly-do not want the Spanish troops withdrawn from the island or the state of siege raised.

Ex-Gov. Jewell says that the cry of fraud in New York City and State has been gotten up by Barnum and John Kelly to cover up their misby Barnum and John Kelly to cover up their mis-management of the Democratic campaign. He attributes the increased vote of the Republic-ans in New York City and Brooklyn to the supe-rior organization of the party, to the fact that the business-men of the city voted solidly for the Republican ticket, and that Democratic me-chanics voted against their party on account of the tariff plank in the Democratic platform. Chairman Fowler, of the New York State Dem-ocratic Committee, has been induced by Barnum ocratic Committee, has been induced by Barnum to join in the fraud cry. Kelly, and Barnum and Fowler may how! fraud till the crack of

THE schooner Belle Sheridan, of Toronto while on her return trip from Charlotte, N. Y., laden with coal, was driven on the shore near Weller's Beach, Ontario, about 9 delock Sunday morning, and was completely wrecked. All on board but one man were lost. The survivor, James McCherrie, Jr., who clung to the rigging evening, and then attempted to float ashore on a plank, was picked up by some fishermen in a very exhausted condition. He says that the storm struck the vessel at midnight, and that she soon afterwards became un-manageable, and drifted about until she went e. Those who were lost are Jar John Hamilton, and Samuel Boyd, all of Toron-to. The wreck was witnessed from the shore, and several ineffectual efforts were made to save the seamen, but the boats were not able to weather the storm, and the brave fellows who manned them were nearly drowned in their galant efforts to save human life.

EMILIO CASTELAR of whom little has been

EMILIO CASTELAE, of whom little has been heard in recent years, has surprised both his friends and enemies by publishing a letter severely criticising the action of the French Government in expelling the members of the unauthorized religious orders. His denunciation of Gambetta is flercely bitter. He holds him responsible for the whole proceeding, and refers to him as the Dictator of France. Casteiar, who was at one time considered one of the most radical politicians in Europe, condemns French Radicalism in unmeasured terms, and compliments Jules Simon for the stand he has taken against it. He fears for the safety of the French Republic, and says that it was "such intransigeant [irreconcitable] violence" as Gambetta encourages that led to the ruin and overthrow of the Spanish Republic. Spain has become the refuge of the expelled French rthrow of the Spanish Republic. Spain ome the refuge of the expelled French priests and monks. They are received through-out that country with extraordinary favor. No-blemen have thrown open their castles to them, blemen have thrown open their castles to them, Town Councils are repairing old convents for their accommodation, and the King of Spain and his Ministers give them audiences and encourage them to settle in any part of Spain which they may desire. Even the Liberal journals approve of this hearty reception. But the climax has been reached when Castelar has felt compelled to denounce those who have been instrumental in their expulsion, and to commend those who tried to prevent it.

who tried to prevent it. POSTMASTER-GENERAL MAYNARD POSTMASTER-GENERAL MAYNARD has commenced a war on the rumsellers of Washington who ply their vocation just opposit the offices of the Post-Office Department. It appears that according to the law licenses cannot be granted to sell liquor in Washington without the consent of a majority of property-owners in the District, and also the permission of a majority of those who reside in the houses on the same side of the street where the salcon is proposed to be established. The District Board has hitherto disregarded this provision. Postmaster-General Maynard protests, and demands that it shall be enforced. Now, the Government owns half the property mands that it shall be enforced. Now, the Government owns half the property in the vicinity, and Mr. Maynard refuses point-blank to give the necessary permission for the licensing of salcons opposit his office, and demands that the licenses aircady obtained shall be immediately revoked. The matter has been referred by President Hayes to Attorney-General Devens, whose fiecision will soon be forthcoming. The streets opposit the Government offices are honeycombed with salcons. be forthcoming. The streets opposit the Government offices are honeycombed with saloons. They have multiplied exceedingly since the Democrata obtained a majority in Congress and turned the House into a bear-garden. There will be less Democrats in the House after the opening session of the new Congress, and as the proceedings will be conducted in an orderly and decorous manner there will be fewer sight-seers, and it is expected that the traffic in sour mash, cocktails, whisky sours, etc., will diminish accordingly, and that the Postmaster-General will have some advantage in carrying on his crusade.

the Tariff bill as quickly as possible, so that the Government may be enabled to conclude commercial treaties with all nations before the dissolution of the Chambers next October. The Premier will apologize for not submitting the law to regulate the religious and lay associations which the members were led to expect. The Government, he will say, with affected modesty, "does not pretend to put forward a pompous program of fallacious promises." The program of measures, notwithstanding this too-modest assertion, is by no means a meagre one, and includes a Press law, and a bill for the construction of the Rhone Canal; but probably the most important measure promised is one providing for a system of free schools and compulsory primay education. Some steps were taken during the Second Empire for the improvement of public education in France, but it is notorious that education in that country is yet in a shamefully backward state. One of the advantages which the French people have anticipated from the Republic was the establishment on a sound and permanent basis of a comprehensive and thorough system of public schools, and there seems to be good reason to believe that these anticipations will be realized. The Government is doubly bound to provide such. The religious orders were the principal educational bodies in France. Many have thought that they should not be expelled till the Government had provided skilled successors. Gambetta concluded, whether wisely or unwisely, that there should be no delay; that it was better to get rid of the orders first and without delay, and to provide for popular that it was better to get rid of the orders firs and without delay, and to provide for popular education aftewards. He evidently intends to carry out his program in letter and spirit. The extreme Radicals will criticise the Government program, and the debate on it is expected to last till Thursday.

THE GREAT QUESTION. The great problem which the incoming administration of Gen. Garfield will be called to deal with is that of the Southern political situation. How to see that the guarantees of the Constitution touching suffrage shall be maintained, this is the question. To the solution of this question the late result ought, logically, powerfully to contribute. The Southern leaders ought to be able to see that while the South remains solid the North will also remain solid. In other words, they ought to be able to see that so long as the Southern colored vote is suppressed the majority of the Northern vote will be cast largely with the view of defeating the result sought to be attained by its suppression. It follows that the South cannot hope to have any part or lot in the control of the General Government so long as it persists in disfranchising the colored ele ment in its citizenship. And this involves one of two things: Either the Democratic party South must surrender control of several States to the Republican party by permitting a free, full, and fair vote and an honest count, or it must disband and seek to es tablish a new party, and such disbandment involves the destruction of the National Democratic party, for the Northern wing of that party is merely the tail of the Southern dog. Neither of these alternatives is likely to be adopted, because, while the one would be sure to divide the South, there is an imminent probability that the other would also. Aside from the fact that the Southern people are thoroughly demoralized and debauched to a degree which renders them utterly oblivious of the political rights of colored citizens, there is doubtless among them an honest horror of what they call "nigger domina tion" which will prevent them from voluntarily consenting to such a free exercise of the suffrage as would at once turn over to the control of a few white Republicans and their hosts of colored allies four, five, or six States. But this is the very danger which they would encounter in an attempt organize a new party. No attempt to create a full-grown political party ever yet succeeded, and it would not succeed now. An effort by Southern Democratic leaders to organize a new party would be regarded as a new trick by both tend to strengthen rather than weaken the Republican party lines. The new party would be weaker than the old party, and if the new party should renounce the terrorizing and buildozing methods of the old, the blacks would immediately gain control of several States, a result which the South most dreads and most seeks to avert. There is, then, no probability of the disbandment of the Democratic party South by deliberate, concerted action. It will continue to drift, and as it drifts continue to wear away. and as it loses from year to year some of its better elements, its corrupt managers will continue to make up the party loss by intimidating the irresolute and timid class, ssasinating the bold and defiant few, and

North will be called to face. What will Gen. Garfield do about it? What will the country do about it? During the last two years of Gen. Grant's second term the country, tired of turmoil and strife, and anxious for a revival of prosperity, protested against further efforts to coerce the South into obedience to National laws. The people of the North turned a deaf ear to the crie and prayers of the persecuted and disfranchised black and white Republicans of the South, and demanded peace at any price. Gen. Grant left the way open for the peaceat-any-price policy of President Hayes, and that policy was inaugurated on the solemn guarantees of Wade Hampton and other Southern leaders that bulldozing, assasination, and election frauds should cease altogether. We know the result. All these Southern promises were ruthlesly broken, without so much as an explanation or ar apology. The black and white Republican vote of the South was cruelly and mercilesly suppressed in the Cotton States, and the next ing the North heard was the impudent boast of a Solid South and the demand for contro of the National Government by virtue of it. How are the guarantees of the Constitution to be made good to the citizens for whose benefit the amendments were adopted and nade the organic law of the land? They must be enforced, but how? This is a question which demands solution. It cannot b shirked. The people have seen the experiment tried of peace at the price of the sacriice of a common right of citizenship, which lies at the very foundation of free institutions. The experiment was a disastrous failure in every way. It not only resulted in the trampling in the dust of the sacred right of suffrage, but it failed of conciliating the ex-Rebels who demanded that it should be tried. The people of the North will now demand that the Constitution of the country shall be obeyed in South Carolina as well as Illinois, and they will sustain the Adminis-

by stuffing the ballot-boxes with fraudulent

votes, or throwing out honest votes or

shadowy, trumped-up technicalities. This is

the political situation South, which the Administration of Gen. Garfield and the country

tration in enforcing obedience. THE Hon. Thomas Hoyne in his Interview with the Louisville Courier-Journal representative ascribed the Democratic defeat to the "money power, capital, corporation and monopoly." Mr. Hoyne seems to have overlooked a couple of pretty good-sized monopolies that his party enjoy,—one, a moof nearly the solid Irish vote in the North and the complete monopoly of the Confederate Rebel vote in the South. The secured his party the 138 Electoral dangerous and monstrous monopoly that exists in the Union, and there will be no peace or safety until it is broken up. The Democratic monopoly of a solid million Irish votes in the cities and towns of the North is not calculated to promote National welfare, and should also be broken up. As to the banks and corporations, the Democrats are stockholders to the extent of their means. All the wealthy Democrats in the United States, and there are not a few of them, are up to their eyes in railroad, manufacturing, and banking corporations. The plutocracy in the Democratic party control illions of capital, and employ it in all kinds of speculations precisely as do Republican capitalists. They have amassed their fortunes in exactly the same way, and they are ieither more honorable or honest or more charitable or generous with their wealth than the Republicans. If Mr. Hoyne had not been so angry and chagrined at the de-feat of his party he would have reflected a ittle before committing himself to such

TROUBLE IN THE PACIFIC STATES.

Oregon has gone for Garfield by a few undred votes, while Nevada goes for Hancock, and California is still in doubt and claimed by both sides by 100 majority. The reason of this loss of Republican strength n the Pacific States is not difficult to discover. Hard times prevail on the Pacific Coast The mining resources of California and Nevada are in an exhausted condition. Land in California is chiefly held by a few land monopolists in huge "ranches," and the populace are fretting under much the same discontent as the people of Ireland. Nevada is a dreary, mountainous, and sterile State with a small population, and its silver mines are exhausted. Oregon is responsive to the nfluence of California. All three of these States are overrun with the coolie Chinese. The outery of the people reached the National Legislature, and a law was passed to limit Chinese immigration to not mo than fifteen persons in any ship bound for an American port. That law was supported by both Democrats and Republicans, and its passage was hailed with delight by the laboring classes in the Pacific States. But it was vetoed by President Hayes on the ground that it was in some aspects a violaion of the existing treaty with China. From that moment the masses on the Pacific Coast were disposed to hold the Republican party responsible for their disappointment. When Gen. Garfield was nominated they remembered that he had sustained the President in his veto, because he believed the latter's legal position to be correct. It was easily lemonstrated that Garfield was opposed to the importation of coolies and in favor of a revision of the treaty; but all this did not alter the fact that he had sustained the veto of the Chinese anti-immigration bill. The aboring class of people on the Pacific Coast vere not in a frame of mind to analyze Garfield's reasons. They only looked at the bare fact that he had helped to defeat the bill. Hence they were ready to credit any lie that might be told of the Republican candidate in connection with the Chinese

When the "Morey-forgery" appeared the workingmen of California were in a frame of mind to regard it as genuine. They believed that its sentiments comported with hose entertained by Gen. Garfield. The forgery was issued on the eve of the election t a time when it was not possible to completely expose it. To this extent the forgery had the effect that was intended. Had it not been for this forged letter California and Nevada would undoubtedly have gone Republican. In the latter State, however, the Republican party had another incubus in the person of Sharon. He insisted upon being refliected, though he did not reside in Nevada, and was scarcely ever in his seat, and practically deprived Nevada of one-half the representation to which it is entitled in the United States Senate. It is not clear why an absentee San Francisco hotelkeeper should be sent to the Senate from Nevada. nor is it surprising that the Nevada people

should tire of such an arrangement. If the Pacific Coast were enjoying the same prosperity in business that prevails in the ther portions of the North, that fact alone would have been sufficient to overcome all the local prejudices against Garfield and the Republican party that grew out of the Chinese question. As it is, Nevada, and perhaps California, have dropped out of the Republican column only temporarily, and any fair solution of the Chinese problem which the National Commission now at work may effect and Congress approve will restore the Pacific Coast States to their proper association with the other Northern

QUITTING A SINKING SHIP. Two Democrats of twenty-two years' standing printed in last Sunday's TRIBUNE their formal renunciation of the Democratic party. They say in their announcement:

Know all men by these presents, that we, having for twenty-two years given to the Democratic party our most cordial and hearty aid and support, and having for the same period of time received in return no real, solid, or abiding satisfaction, do hereby and henceforth renounce, abjure, and forsake the said Democratic party and all its parts, connections, and affiliations whatsoever. This is a very terse but emphatic act of re-

nunciation, and, though made in good temper, shows that they are thoroughly in earnest. Having acted with the Democratic party since the days of James Buchanan, they have certainly had experience enough in the Democratic methods to know whereof they speak, and, though they do not set forth in detail their grievances, it is apparently enough for them, as it ought to be for any reasonable being, that they have not received any satisfaction for their twenty-two years' political investment. It is not difficult to appreciate their grievances, however, as members of that party. For twenty years at least they have found themselves in opposition to the traditions and sentiment of the Government, in hostility to the real interests of the country, and arrayed against the Union of the States for five years, and in opposition to every effort at reconstruction since. They have found themselves in the tail of an organization whose head was a Solid South. They have found themselves helping to do the dirty work of the South, obliged to condone its frauds and corruptions at the ballot-box, its persecution of the blacks, and its disfranchisement of Republicans. They have found themselves allied with a party that upholds the infamous dog ma of State-sovereignty and denies the National rights of the Government, and indorses even the right of secession at will. They have found themselves with a party that has sought to break lown our army, that has allied them with the advocates of irredeemable rag money, that has resolutely opposed itself to the commercial progress of the country, and that has not scrupled to conduct campaign upon personal assaults through the ag of fraud, forgery, and perjury, and has not had courage enough to meet its opponents with fair and manly argument upon the living issues of the day. Nevertheless, these two Democrats have hung on to their party,

no prospect of any satisfaction, they quit it.

They were tired of remaining any longer

in a retrogressive, graveyard party, that was continually grubbing among dead men's bones, that had no living issues, and that has no methods except those of dishonesty. These two men

party affiliation, and who are secretly rejoi-cing over the recent Democratic Waterloo. They speak the sentiment of many more Democrats who hardly have the courage to announce their views so prominently or come out publicly and leave their party. But there are many more who have experienced the same change of heart as our two Democrats, although they do not come forward to the anxious seat and make public confession of the error of their ways. If the Den party were to go into another tion the number of backsliders would reach astonishing dimensions. It will be a great while before that party will ever make such a rally again as it did on Tuesday last. It certainly never will unless the Republicans make some appalling blunder, or place themselves upon the wrong side of popular issues, or fall into evil practices of administration. If the Repub-lican party goes on as it has for the past four years, placing itself in consonance with the business interests of the country, and making no rash or foolish experiments in policy, it will continue to have the confidence of the people, who want tried and proven methods o be retained, and will resolutely oppose all changes when they are well enough off already. The Democratic party can have little hope of any future success until it abandons lishonest and corrupt practices, and offers the country something better than it has offered during the past twenty years. Until such time there will be many more such re-nunciations like that to which we have referred, since no man can act with it and retain his self-respect.

THE LEGAL-TENDER MONEY.

Hardly had the result of the election be ome known before there was a general declaration made from the Wall street organs in the Eastern cities for the abolition of the legal-tender (greenback) currency of the country, and, as if Secretary Sherman had not been pronounced enough on that subject, other persons, supposed to be more aggres sive in the matter, have been suggested as his successor as Secretary of the Treasury.

The importance of this subject forbids an acceptance of this proposed tampering with the legal-tender currency as something which is either desirable in itself or part of the policy of the Republican party. Viewed from either point, the scheme to demonetize the greenbacks or to withdraw them from the currency of the country is precisely one of those changes in our financial system against which the Republicans as a party and the country generally have just entered a most vigorous pro

The country is universally satisfied with the National currency as it is, and no measure having for its purpose the disturbance of that currency by the contraction of its volume, directly by the withdrawal of the greenbacks, or indirectly by the repeal of their legal-tender character, can fail to produce widespread alarm in all branches of productive business. It does not follow that money-lenders and men who have success fully and profitably managed syndicates, and who deal extensively in money-jobbing, are the most experienced or the best informed concerning the best National currency. These men revolve within the narrow limits of their counting-rooms; they are no more entitled to claim a superior knowledge as to what the currency ought to be than are the manufacturers to claim that they alone should frame the tariff laws. There are other persons far more interested in the currency of the country than are the bankers, just as there are other persons as fully if not more interested in the tariff than are the manufacturers.

When, about a year ago, Senator Bayard made a sensational effort in Congress in behalf of the proposition to de withdraw the greenbacks, his scheme, though officially approved by the President and Secretary Sherman, was unceremoniously and wisely suppressed by the intelligent men of both parties. The country confirmed that judgment, and we be to the politician or party who seeks to open wide again the agitation for the destruction of the best

National currency now in existence. Nearly a year ago we compiled and published in THE TRIBUNE a table showing the amount of legal-tender paper which had been in circulation in other countries during the year before. Since that table was prepared, the paper money in France has ceased to be a logal-tender, but France has legal-tender silver in circulation to the sum of nearly four hundred millions of dollars. We give this table, showing the amount of the legal-tender money in circulation in the

everal count	ries named		The state of the s	
Gold.		Silver.	Paper.	
Inited States	\$400,000,000	\$ 78,000,000	\$348,000,000	
reat Britain	618,619,000		133,508,000	
dermany	328, 168, 462	113,288,000	100,000,000	
rance	733,000,000	366,700,000		
weden	15,000,000		11,680,000	
Vorway	10,000,000		10,000,000	
Denmark	20,000,000		18,900,000	
Austria	43,200,000	27,600,000	322,938,000	
taly	17,000,000		800,000,000	
lussia	108,000,000		587,000,000	
pain	130,000,000	40,000,000	33,000,000	
Brazil			93,000,000	
anada	6,000,000	4,000,000	10,000,000	
apan	30,000,000	10,000,000	143,000,000	
urkey	**********		100,000,000	

We have included in this statement no paper or silver that is not by law a full legaltender in the several countries named. In France, the power to make paper legaltender exists, and is exercised whenever there is a necessity for it; but in this councy there is no such authority. Our legal-tender was issued at a time when the exigencies of the country made it lawful as a measure of National defense; if once retired there is no legal power to make paper a legal-tender, unless in the like emergency which existed in 1862. Once withdrawn or demonetized, the greenbacks as a legal-tender currency will be destroyed. Unlike other countries, our Government has not the power at will to

create a legal-tender paper currency. In the table we have given we have shown that the absence of legal-tender paper money among other nations is the exception, and in all those cases where there is an absence of legal-tender paper the gold is supplemented by a liberal supply of legal-tender silver. No nation whatever undertakes to confine itself exclusively to gold as a legal-tender; the gold is invariably supplemented by a paper or silver currency made by law a legal-tender in the payment of all debts. If the other nations of the world find it impossible to carry on their national finances without legal-tender silver, or paper, or both, in addition to their gold currency, how can the United States expect to discard silver and paper, and reduce the debt-paying money of the country to dear and scarce gold? Of all the countries of the world, the United States, because of the varied occupations of the people and the great owing population, need an abundance legal-tender money. It cannot be dispensed with. Our silver circulation is yet compara hoping against hope that there would be a change in its methods and policies, until, finding out that Bourbons never learn anytively small. Our legal-tender paper is the universal currency of the people. To strike

its legal-tender character or by permanently retiring it would produce such a contraction

that even the serious agitation of such a mea

ure in Congress would cause a paralysis in trade and production which would be most calamitous. The country has just yoted most emphatically in favor of permanency. and stability, especially in financial m and by this vote the new Administrati the new Congress will undoubtedly feel themselves bound. A wholesale destruction of the legal-tender money of the country would be also a destruction of all faith and confidence in parties, in government, and in all things relating to finance and bus

DEMOGRATIC VIEWS ON DEFEAT. We reprint elsewhere some of the interviews which the Chicago correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal has had with gentlemen in this city bearing upon the causes of Democratic defeat this year. They may find more interest than they intrinsically afford, for the reason that the opinions come from Chicagoans.

The Democrats who are quoted seem to agree upon the theory that the "money power" of the country turned the scale in favor of the Republican party. Messrs. Har-rison, Hoyne, and Lieb unite in taking this view of the case. In so far as it is intended to charge that a corrupt use of money in the late campaign overcame the popular inclination, the theory is ridiculous. The evidence has been all along that the drift of public sentiment was in favor of retaining the policy and the working force of the Republicans, and opposed to an experimental change of parties that might result injuriously to the business of the country. Such was accepted to be the fact after the October ele tions in Ohio and Indiana. It was the commercial instinct rather than the "money power" of the country that established this feeling. The Democrats made a parade and a boast of their proposed use of money to control the election. There was no other reason than this for the nomination of English. His sole qualification for the distinction of a place on the Democratic ticket was his possession of a "bar'l." Barnum was placed at the head of the Democratic campaign management for the same reason. If the use of money was an element in the campaign, it originated with the Democratic challenge thus proclaimed, and the Republical campaign fund was perhaps larger than t would otherwise have been, because it became necessary to incur more than ordinary expenses to check Democratic corruption. But both the Republican candidates were poor men, and the money employed by the Republican managers was contributed by the prosperous portion of the country to protect ts own interests against the menace of Demeratic corruption and folly.

Carter Harrison took advantage of the opportunity the Louisville Courier-Journal man gave him to ventilate his hackneyed absurdity about "centralization." He construes the election as an assertion of the people that they prefer centralization. So they do, if centralization be regarded as the antithesis of State-sovereignty. It was a popular assertion in favor of Nationality and against the ascendency of State-House cliques and sectional agitators. But there was no popular expression favorable to despotism, and no popular apprehension of any arrogation of power by the General Government which would threaten the liberties of the people. The popular judgment is manifestly right in this matter. The only serious menaces to the integrity of the American Republic have come from the States. The only trouble this country has ever had arose from the assaults of the States upon the Nation. State nullification gave Gen. Jackson much trouble, and forced him into concessions and compro-mises, and to abandon protection and adopt free trade, followed by the financial crash of 1837. The great Civil War was an assault of a lot of States on the Nation with the determination to destroy it and establish State independence and sovereignty. Harrison is a monomaniac in his hatred of the Nation and

devotion to the cursed Calhoun doctrine of State supremacy. The intelligent and pa country, basing their judgment upon the experience of the past, take quick alarm at new signs of State sectionalism and State sover eignty. Centralization is a bugaboo that has no terrors for them, and will not have until it shall develop more substance than the wail of a defeated politician.

Mr. Melville W. Fuller made the most sensible of all the comments to which the interviewed Democrats gave expression upon the defeat of their party. In the course of his statement he is credited with saying that the "Democrats presented at the tall end of the canvass the public spectacle of absolute desertion of all vital principles, and were only hungry for office." That is about it. And the Democratic party, as such, may as well abandon all hope of possessing the General Government until they shall be prepared to stand lovally and courageously by declared principles which shall omit all coloring of State-sovereignty and disavow all sympathy with the traditions of its past party career.

WE present the following as a list of all the ordinances of the city passed since the re-organization under the General Incorporation act, in 1875, that have any bearing upon the Police Department:

passed establishing the Police as an Executive Department. Sec. 5 provided that the force should consist of a General Superintendent, Sergeants, etc., and patrolmen, and that the force might be increased from time to time by the Superintendent, with the concurrence of the Marshal. Sec. 9 of the same ordinance provided that the Marshal might also, at election times, with the written consent of the Mayor, appoint special patrolmen.

Aug. 2, 1875, the term of office of City Marshai was established, etc. Aug. 16, 1875, Sec. 5 of the ordinance of June 28 was amended in such manner as to declare that the employés of the force should consist of the then present number, until increased by the City Council. This section has never been changed, and would seem, as amended, to be inconsistent with, and there fore to have abrogated, Sec. 9, as quoted

May 31, 1876, the office of City Marshal was July 24, 1876, the duties of City Marshal to be performed by the Superintendent of Police.

above.

The appropriation ordinances have speciied in each year the moneys to be paid for Superintendent, Sergeants, policemen, general and special, etc. See ordinance April The Mayor, as will be seen, has never had

authority to appoint special policemen. The Marshal at one time had such authority, provided the Mayor should so consent in writing. The duties of Marshal were devolved upon the Superintendent of Police. So that, if Sec. 9 of the original ordinance is still in force, the right of appointment rests with the Superintendent, and not with the Mayor. These policemen should be appointed regularly, oaths taken, record kept, etc., as in other cases. The above are all the ordinances except

appropriation ordinances from 1875 to the present time. Where did Mayor Harrison find authority for his appointment of spe without consulting the Council? One of the Eastern organs of the goldite

faction thus discusses the question of de-priving the greenbacks of their legal-tender quality. We quote from the Philadelphia Ledger:

Moreover, we hope that ere long a decision by

nament benefit of commerce want had neither the spirit or the good serian act of the Federal Legislatu declare the reissue of greenbad declare the reissue of greenbad declare. ar. Bayard that resumption as access.

Br. Bayard that resumption as access are access as a second are a second as a second are a secon "a sham resumption as accomp as a accomp as a sham resumption," we do not agree in bringing about a real resumption by ing the legal-tender quality of the gree Such a measure, in our opinion, we breach of faith on the part of the Government original qualities until paid. We thin that if their legal-tender quality was do it would have the effect of driving the fast for redemption as probably to result barrassment to the Government. The latent danger in these greenbacks that be well to get rid of, and danger seen knowledged by the wisest statesmen and deep in the construction." nowledged by the wisest statesmen area in the country. They "must go!"

There are two points presented by this statement: (1) that the Supreme Court now, or as it may hereafter be constituted, will declare that the continued use of greenbacks as legal-tender is unconstitutional; and (2) that the greenbacks should be retired wholly, be cause they are a menace to the credit of the Government. It is sufficient to say that ! the character of the Supreme Court is to be preserved, and if that body is to retain the confidence and respect of the country, it will refuse to make judicial decisions at the instigation of political parties or of Wall street gamblers and money brokers; and the coun-try should never be humiliated by the selection of Justices of that Court because of their willingness to render decisions accept-able to any particular interests. The second point is fallacious, because negatived by the experience of the civilized world. THE TRIBUNE has in former discussions of this subject pointed out that there is no commer-cial nation which has but one form of legaltender or debt-paying money. Wherever gold or silver is the sole legal-tender me lic money there is provided also a paper legal-tender. In no nation (of any com cial magnitude) is there such a thing as an exclusive gold or silver legal-tender currency. There is no civilized nation that has a si form of legal-tender money, and yet that is the condition to which these bankers, and brokers, and syndicate-jobbers of the Eastern States seek to reduce this country, always making at the same time the unfounded declaration that they want to put this country on the same legal-tender basis that exists else where.

There is nothing so encouraging to the proprietor of a great modern journal as to be able to make improvements on his organ. Artenus Ward tells a good story about a visit he made to the sanctum of the Bungtown Buok, and the interesting interview he had with the editor. The editor was preparing his leading editorial, which he read over to Artenus. It was to the effect that "We have just had some extensive repairs made to our sink. A new bottom has been placed in it at an immense expense, in which two holes have been bored, through which the water passes into the entirely new bucket below. What has the hell-hound of the Gazette to say to this? We shall continue to make improve-Journalistic Enterprise. say to this? We shall continue to make imments as great and exhaustive as our ra increasing circulation will justify. W

It was the same editor of the Bugic who got out an extra with big headlines announcing: "The course of the Bugic indorsed by the people. One more subscriber yesterday."

The same paper also claimed that it had replied its absolute. the time it had three subscribers instead of one,

THE Vicksburg Herald prints the Repubcan ticket voted for in the Shoestring Dis

Republican National Ticket.

For President JAMES A. GARFIELD. \_\_\_\_

CHESTER A. ARTHUR For Electors for President and Vice-Presi-

> HON. WILLIAM R. SPEARS. Hon. R. W. FLOURNOY, DR. J. M. BYNEM. HON. J. T. SEPPLE. CAPT. M. K. MISTER, JR., DR. R. H. MONTGOMERY, JUDGE R. H. CUNY,

For Member of the House of Representati the 6th Congressional District,

HON. CHARLES W. CLARKE.

The above is an exact copy of the ticket that was received by the sworn judges, but thrown out by the Commissioners.

Two thousand and fifty-five of these tickets were thrown out by the Election Commissioners on the ground that they bore "a distinguishing mark or device" within the meaning of the State law. The dashes reproduced in the copy are the "marks" or "devices" referred to. the Herald well remarks, the names on the Re-publican ticket might as well be construed to be "distinguishing marks" as the punctuating dashes under them. The Herald says in an edi-

dashes under them. The Herald says in an editorial paragraph:

After writing our editorial on the tieket outrage proposed in this county, we learned that the Election Commissioners actually threw out over 2,000 tickets voted by the Republicans. In our opinion this equals the Returning Board business of Louisiana in its darkest days. In the name of wonder, to what lengths will these people go! And to think our State will have to stand the blame for this, when it will do Gen. Chalmers no good whatever.

REPUBLICANS were beguiled for a time

REPUBLICANS were beguiled for a time with the pleasing report that two Republican Congressmen had been elected in Arkansa. The Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette of Saturday to a great extent dispois this delusion. Two Democrats are certainly elected on the face of the returns, and one Republican seems to be elected. The Fourth District, which has not a railroad or a telegraph station within its borders, has not been heard from at all. In view of the well-known ability of the canvassers of election-returns in Arkansas to roll up such majorities as they see fit, it would be manifestly unwise to predicate a Republican victory on the fact that predicate a Republican victory on the fact no returns have come in. Till further no Arkansas may be counted as having elected Republican and three Democrats. pears that the First District of pears that the First District of West Virginia, which was first reported as having returned a Republican, has redicated Ben Wilson (Democrat) by less than 100 votes. Another probable change in the printed list will be made by later returns from the Eighth Alabama District, where it appears W. M. Lowe (Greenback-Republican and member of the present House) has been counted out on the ridiculous plea that his ticket bore the caption "Eighth Congressional District." The revised roster of the Forty-seventh House, prepared by The Trinsums and believed to be absolutely correct, makes the following showing: Republicans, 150; Democrata, 157; Greenbackers, 8. Republican majority over all, 7. But three of the Missouri Greenbackers are Republicans in everything but their financial opinions. One of them has served in the State Legislature for six years as a Republican; another has been a life-long Republican, and the third has voted regularly with the Republicans in the present Congress. Adding these three to the Republican side of the House, the regular party vote becomes 153. Giving the Democrata the other three Green-House, the regular party vote becomes 183. Giving the Democrats the other three Greenbackers,—one from Maine, one from Missourl, and one from Texas,—the full vote of that party becomes 140. Net Republican majority, 13.

Ir will not be safe for Republicans to reckon any longer on the election of a Republican United States Senator in Tennessee. The Legislature will have a Democratic majority of five on joint ballot. Fifteen of the Democratic members belong to the repudiating wing of the publicans also are tors would have come in making tepublicans and a state of the control of the contr tant a body as tates completely it as sent word to be ashington that he atic caucus. This is the will go into a Hannes are decidedly nder a severe and under a severe and hands of the regular cannot think pleass victorious Funders regular by the Natio before the election. In if his frequent Cameron in Philade fruit. His vote woul and at once raise the President has the right a ballot to decide fonate. If this ques in a ballot to decide Senate. If this ques the negative (as it or be a prolonged dead-would have to be bro of some reasonably ator Davis, of Illinois calls attention to the of the State of Rh conservatism of the that until after 184

tution of her own, be colonial charter of 1 old régime included estate to the value of This provision, so for was abrogated in 1842 fication was continu fication was continued by the continued day was but little or oll-tax of \$1 to be of January in orde during the ensuing carelesness many of tax, and so are disq Browne University. ' for Garfield in the ca this account, and tho not realized in Janua was to take place in lebarred from yotin SPEAKING of the raised by Barnum, J cratic leaders, the N

It may be properly elatter in regard to the pably insincers and eloak over the behmanagers. But if the look into the votes a Middlesex, Warren. Ites in New Jersey, thing particularly we THE New York J

to Mexicanize the Sta The claim that to fraudulent votes wer in New York and. Brevidence to sustain it pare the way for som sock to throw out the the returns are coun and should be hear citizens. evidence whatever of gret to see any attention with a statement, leaders and manage paign may look tauc causes of their defeat

causes of their defer It should occur to ness in New York is care of itself. It do tenance, the picar ment" and "snat has acquired in som the little State of Co

to by a large aud ages, and was en subject was the tru criticism. It is unu ary topic for such ment was brilliantly says it is imposible manner, the constant piness of express and fine criticism. American Governs as Minister. The F a private dinner in a private din

THE New York

Says the World: Of course M. Fe well knew when he Gen. Garfield is not States, and can in dent of the Unite March, 1881. And so did a the written or telegra ritten or telegra-is election, but th ent "Garfield. T

Maine is (the Bi leed, of Portland 1877. Mr. Reed is a

and their debt-paying brethren. But the Re-publicans also are debt-payers, and the repudia-tors would have a double repugnance to over-come in making an alliance with them. The one in making an alliance with them. The brances are that a Democrat will be returned, bough there is a possibility of a fusion between as Republicans and a few Democrats on a noderate man who, while not ostensibly a Republicas, will be acceptable to the Administration. Giving over Temessee to be Democrats, the Senate will be divided officially after the 4th of March, as follows: emocrats, 28; Republicans, 37; Independents, 1 stabone). This division makes the future consist of the Virginia Senator-elect a matter of xtreme importance, not only to the party mangers, but to the country at large. It is seidom hat one man has had the organization of so important a body as the Senate of the United tates completely in his own hands. Mr. Mahone has sent word to Democratic headquarters in points presented by this the Supreme Court now, word to Democratic headquarters in ton that he will not go into a Demo Washington that he will not go into a Demoeratic cancua. This does not, of course, indicate
that he will go into a Republican cancus. But the
chances are decidedly on that side. He is smarting
under a severe and unexpected defeat at the
hands of the regular Democracy in Virginia. He
cannot think pleasantly of the fact that the
victorious Funders were "recognized" as
regular by the National Democratic Committee
before the election. It would be very surprising if his frequent interviews with Senator
Cameron in Philadelphia should fail to bear
fruit. His vote would make the Senate a tie,
and as once raise the question whether the VicePresident has the right to give the casting vote
in a ballot to decide the organization of the
Senate. If this question should be decided in
the negative (as it ought not to be), there might
he a prolonged dead-lock in the Senate, which
would have to be broken in the end by the vote miliated by the . would have to be broken in the end by the vote of some reasonably independent man like Sen-ator Davis, of Illinois, or the new Senator, Fair, OBBESPONDENT of the Boston Herald provided also a paper nation (of any commerthere such a thing as an

nation that has a single money, and yet that is

-jobbers of the Eas

uce this country, always time the unfounded dec-ant to put this country on ler basis that exists else-

so encouraging to the pro-odern journal as to be able ats on his organ. Artemus ir about a visit he made to lungtown Bugie, and the in-te had that the editor. The his leading editorial, which emus. It was to the effect and some extensive remains

mmense expense, in which is bored, through which the

continue to make improve-exhaustive as our rapidly-on will justify. We have outract for the purchase of

ndorsed by the people. One terday."

also claimed that it had on, which was a fact, for at subscribers instead of one, d out with.

Herald prints the Repub-rin the Shoestring District

National Ticket.

A. GARFIELD.

Vice-President,

ER A. ARTHUR.

LLIAN R. SPEARS,

W. FLOURNOY.

J. M. BYNUM,

J. T. SETTLE,

. K. MISTER, JR.

H. MONTGOMERY.

RLES W. CLARKE.

R. H. CUNY.

R. LYNCH.

sworn judges, but thrown

sworn judges, but thrown ioners.
d fifty-five of these tickets the Election Commissioners they bore "a distinguishing rithin the meaning of the bes reproduced in the copy "devices" referred to. As marks, the names on the Reht as well be construed to be arks "as the punctuating The Herald says in an edi-

editorial on the ticket out-nis county, we learned that ssioners actually threw out-ted by the Republicans. In quals the Returning Board na in its darkest days. In r, to what lengths will these think our State will have to r this, when it will do Gon-matever.

ere beguiled for a time

President and Vice-President,

A CORRESPONDENT Of the Boston Herald ils attention to the remarkable suffrage laws, the State of Rhode Island. The extremenservatism of the State is shown in the fact at until after 1840 she never had a Constituon of her own, but continued under the old ionial charter of 1663. The voters under the regime included only the possessors of real ate to the value of \$134 and their eldest sons, to receive as far as it, emplied to restime was abrogated in 1842, but the real-estate qualification was continued in the case of foreign born citizens. The discrimination was not felt to be a hardship when it was adopted, because there were few persons of foreign birth in the State. But as the manufacturing industries have developed this condition of affairs has changed, and the Government is now in the hands of a minority. Although the population has increased from 108,000 in 1840 to 276,000 in 1830, the average vote of the State but little exceeds the one cast in 1843. The number of adult males in Bhode Island is 78,000, and the total vote cast last Tuesday was but little over 29,000. Another curious restriction is imposed by a law which requires 4 day was but little over 29,000. Another curious restriction is imposed by a law which requires a poli-tax of \$1 to be paid by the second Tuesday of January in order to entitle anybody to vote during the ensuing year. Through accident or carelesness many citizens neglect to pay this tax, and so are disqualified. The President of Browne University, who had spoken eloquently for Garfield in the campaign, could not vote on this account, and thousands of others, who had not realized in January that an exciting election was to take place in November, were similarly debarred from voting.

SPEAKING of the New York fraud cry alsed by Barnum, John Kelly, and other Demo-ratic leaders, the New York Tribune remarks: cratic leaders, the New York Tribune remarks:

It may be properly added that the Democratic elatter in regard to the vote of New York is palpably insincere and empty, and designed only to cloak over the behavior of local Democratic managers. But if the Republicans see fit to look into the votes and returns of Monmouth, Middlesex, Warren. Essex, and Hudson Counties in New Jersey, they are likely to find something particularly worth attention. There is at least fifty times as much reason to believe that the surprising Democratic majorities in some of the large counties in least fifty times as much reason to believe that the surprising Democratic majorities in some of the large counties in that State were manufactured by fraud, treachery, bribery, exercise of corrupt corporate influence, or errors in counting, as there is to suppose that the Republican gains in New York and Brooklyn were fraudulent. But there is this difference. If the Republicans investigate the case of New Jersey, a Republican Legislature will have power to settle the matter, and might find reason to declare a Republican Governor and Republican Electors duly elected. In that case, steps could be taken which the Democratic in view of their action on the Florids and South Carolina cases four years ago, would find it hard to spopose. In short, the question as to the Electoral vote and the State question as to the Electoral vote and the State Government of New Jersey offers at least fifty times as much inducement to the investigator as is offered by any question as to New York.

THE New York Journal of Commerce is

THE New York Journal of Commerce is a stiff Democratic paper, but it tries to be respectable. It says of Mule-Buyer Barnum's attempt to Mexicantze the State of New York:

The claim that twenty or thirty thousand fraudulent votes were cast at the late election in New York and Brooklyn has not a particle of evidence to sustain it. If it is designed to prepare the way for some political action that shall seek to throw out the vote of New York when the returns are counted in Congress, it is stupid, and should be heartily denounced by all good citizens.

The Republicans are not chargeable with any serious attempt to colonize voters, and to turn the scale in these contiguous cities by the use of illegal ballots. There is no evidence whatever of such a fraud, and we regret to see any attempt to impose upon the public with a statement so wild and improbable. The leaders and managers of the Democratic campairs may look much nearer home for the real causes of their defeat.

It should occur to Mr. Barnum that his business in New York is done. That State can take care of itself. It doesn't need, nor will it countenance, the picayunish ideas of "management" and "smartness" which Mr. Barnum has acquired in some wooden-nutmeg factory in the little State of Connecticut.

has acquired in some wooden-nutmeg factory in the little State of Connecticut.

Minister Lowell's opening address at the winter session of the Edinburg Philosophical Institution, says a cablegram, was listened to by a large audience of distinguished personages, and was enthusiastically received. His subject was the true principle of Shakspearean criticism. It is unusual to choose a purely literary topic for such an occasion, but the experiment was brilliantly successful. The Scotsman says it is imposible to describe the charm of his manner, the constant play of his humor, his hapmanner, the constant play of his humor, his hap-piness of expression, delicate suggestiveness, and fine criticism. It expresses gratitude to the American Government for sending Mr. Lowell as Minister. The Philosophical Institution gave a private dinner in Mr. Lowell's honor. There were eighty persons at table, including Lord Rosebery, Provost Reay, and other eminent citi-tens.

THE New York World is hypercritical. It abuses the great French engineer for sending this dispatch to Gen. Garfield: PARIS, Nov. 4, 1880.—Gen. Garfield, President of the United States: I hasten to address you my incire congratulations. FERDINAND DE LESSEPS.

Says the World:

Of course M. Ferdinand de Lesseps perfectly well knew when he penned this telegram that Gen. Garfield is not the President of the United States, and can in no event become the President of the United States before the 4th of March, 1881.

And so did a thousand Americans who have written or telegraphed him congratulations on his election, but they addressed him as "President" Garfield. The people elected him; he is nerely waiting a few weeks for his predectands of office to run out.

The most prominent candidate for the United States Senate with the active politicians of Maine is (the Boston Herald says) Thomas B. Beed, of Portland, who entered Congress in 1877. Mr. Reed is a graduate of Bowdoin, strong, capable, and possessed of possibilities of which his casy-going nature has never allowed him to realize the full extent. His position on the Potter Committee and the work he did there gave him a National reputation. Mr. Reed stands high in his profession, has gained a remarkably good standing in Congress for a man of his rears (he is still a young man, not over 40), and during the last campaign especially has shown the people in all parts of Maine his power as a sump speaker, making friends and admirers wherever he wept.

Ir has been a mystery to some persons at the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith should have de-ated Chittenden for Congress in the Third drocklyn) District of New York. Chittenden ad a majority of 6,000 in 1878, and the district is trongly Republics. trongly Republican. Now the murder is out.

Altitonden had offended many of his constituents among the laboring men by defending as principle of convict-labor. Hats are made a some of the State prisons of New York. The fourneymen Hatters' Association of New York as Brooklyn asked Chittenden to use his insulated to stop the manufacture of hate by con-

vict labor. He refused. Hyatt Smith publicly took sides with the hatters. They then took sides with him. All the trade organizations were stirred up. Smith was nominated as a Workingman's candidate, and also by the Greenbackers and Democrats, and elected. He is, however, a stanch Republican, and calls Thuriow Weed his political godfather. Chittenden, spite of his narrowness on financial questions, was a useful member of Congress, and will be missed, especially in Washington society. He was very wealthy, and entertained handsomely in Washington.

THE brutality and stupidity of English nobs have often been illustrated, but scarcely ever more signally than yesterday, when the stupid tradition of celebrating "Guy Fawkes" Day" was made the pretext of a "No Popery" demonstration which took the form of burning Mr. Parnell in effigy because he was a Roman Catholic and an Irishman.—New York World.

Parnell happens to be a Protestant and only half an Irishman,—the other haif being the best strain of American blood. Parnell is a half Yankee through his American mother, the daughter of Commodore Stewart, who brought down the British flag in many a sea fight. If the secret motive be probed, it will be found that Parnell was burnt in effigy on account of the victorious Yankee blood that courses in his veins.

A VERACIOUS historian says that a few A VERACIOUS historian says that a few days before the election Mayor Harrison sent on a frantle dispatch to Mr. Barnum asking for more money, and promising if it were forthcoming to carry Illinois for Hancock. Mr. Harrison believed that Cook County could be buildozed or bought into giving a Democratic majority so large that the rest of the State couldn't overcome it. The money may have come from New York, but the majority didn't come from Illinois. Outside of Cook County Garfield has 30,000 to 35,000 majority, which, instead of being "overcome," is swollen by 10,000 more in Cook.

A DISPATCH from London says that ther A DISPATCH from London says that there is a unanimity of opinion on the Presidential election. No one regrets the Democratic defeat. The Democrats were distrusted because they are regarded as dealing with Free Trade for party purposes, and are associated with National dishonesty, repudiation, and paper money. Gen. Hancock's pliability on fiscal questions, which he does not understand but will talk about, as well as the temper and purposes of the South, were also causes of distrust. The personal popularity of Gen. Garfield has likewise increased the satisfaction at the Democratic defeat,

sider: Hancock lost his own town in Pennsylva nia by 389 votes, his county by 10 votes, and hi nia by 389 votes, his county by 10 votes, and his State by 37,000 votes,—a sad commentary upon the Democratic nomination. Does Barnum see any fraud in that? Every Republican and every Democrat should know the fact. Garfield carried his own township by 476 votes, his county by 1,200 votes, and his State by 33,500 votes. Will the Democrats who are talking about fraud and contesting the New York election look at No. 2 as compared with No. 12 mpared with No. 1?

THE Tennessee Legislature at last reports stood: Senate—Democrats, 15; Republicans, 10. House—Democrats, 37; Republicans, 37; Greenbackers, 1. The vote on Governor footed up, as 

lows: Hawkins, 99,740; Wright, 78,778; Wilso

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Did Gen. Hancock receive votes in any Democratic National Convention previous to the Cincinnati Convention for the Presidential nomination? If so, how many W. T. C.

Gen. Hancock was a candidate before the Democratic National Convention which met in New York July 4, 1868. He began with 33½ votes, and on the eighteenth ballot received 144½ votes, and on the eighteenth ballot received 144½ votes and on the eighteenth ballot received 144½ votes out of a total of 317.

THE Memphis Appeal begins early. It pretends to have evidence that 1,000 votes were illegally cast for the Republican candidate for Congress in that district, and so proposes that Casey Young (Dem.) shall be returned elected by the Board of Canvassers. If this should be done, the next Republican House would have the job districting out that district as well as Lynch's in Mississippi, Lowe's in Alabama, and Mackay's in South Carolina.

EARLY in the political campaign Mr. Cythur a check for \$500 as his contribution to the expenses. Very soon after the defeat of the Republicans in Maine occurred, and thereupon Mr. Field sent his check for \$5,000, with a message that Gen. Arthur knew his address whe

BILL Scorr, Hancock's great friend, it is said, has lost \$200,000 on the election. Now, this gentleman is unwilling to give up so large a sum, we conclude, and will join Barnum heart and soul in crying fraud. It is hard, William, to give up \$200,000, but don't let it drive you too far. The people who did the voting have a voice

GEN. GARPIELD will probably resign his seat in the Lower House of Congress in time to permit the holding of a special election before the meeting in December. At present he is member of Congress, Senator-elect, and Presi-dent-elect, and has more good things on hand than he knows how comfortably to dispose of.

THE vote of Galveston for President was as follows:

COL. HORACE H. THOMAS, of Chicago; the

Hon. H. R. Mock, of Henry; the Hon. Thomas F. Mitchell, of Bloomington; the Hon. George B. Chaffee, of Shelbyville; and Representative-elect Pearson, of Madison, have already been announced as candidates for Speaker of the Illinois House.

THE South voted for Hancock with the same want of enthusiasm it showed for Horace Greeley,—that is to say, the popular majorities feil off largely in every Southern State. Union Generals do not yet run well in the South, even when they are on the Bourbon ticket.

ONE by one they are gathered in. The St. Louis Daily Times proposes to suspend, and last Saturday the Danville Daily Post gave up the ghost, both Bourbon organs. The grand caval-cadé of the weekly Bourbon press will parade

Sr. Louis versus Chicago: The total vote of St. Louis was some \$7,000, while the total vote of Chicago was some \$0,000. Which is the larger city is the question,—the one giving 80,000 or the one that gave 47,000?

DAVID DAVIS will be the next Northern Senator to walk the plank; and a special com-mission will be sent out to get a plank that will pold him-till he reaches the end of it.

Ir \$3.29 will be any inducement to Mr. Barnum to keep up his private Revolution he can have the money. There's a surplus in the Republican campaign fund.

Mr. Robeson seems to have distanced the field in the contest for the New Jersey Senator

PERSONALS.

Ex-Gov. Seymour of New York was so sick on election-day that he could not vote. Tom Hughes says that Boston and Phila-delphia are the nicest American cities. This is rough on Kokomo.

"Birdie Mahoney"—The song you want is
"See Where the Nightingale Singeth," not "See
Where the Martingale Sitteth." You are a little
raw about music, Birdle.

raw about music, Birdle.

The recent meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Boston was a great success, the only drawback being that it was opened with the reading of an original poem.

It is announced in New York that the daughter of a prominent citizen has become engaged to a French Prince. The gentiemen whom this marriage will oblige to change barbers have our sympathy.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Final Arrangements for the Grand Parade To-Night.

Jubileo Recting of the Eleventh Warders— Speeches by Converts and Candidates,

Next Spring's Election - Republicans Talked Of for the Mayoralty.

THE GRAND PARADE.

THE FINAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Republican procession this evening were busy all day yesterday perfecting the details, so that everything will be in harmony when the parade takes place. The Trinune has already given takes place. The Trinunk has already given the line of march, and this will not be changed. A large number of citizens will decorate and illuminate their houses on the avenues, which will add greatly to the effect of the pageant. Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Spencer, through the Committee of Arrangements, have extended an invitation to Senator Logan, Gov. Cuilom, and the Congressmen-elect, to review the procession from their residence, at the corner of Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue.

At the head of the Sixteenth Ward Republican Club a Mr. Marki will trundle in a wheelbarrow a Mr. Gumbaoher the whole length of the line of march. Mr. Marki made a wager with Mr. Gumbaoher that Hancock would be elected, while the latter put his faith in Gardeld. The loser was to wheel the winner five miles, and hence Mr. Marki's processional task.

Mr. Levoy S. Payne, of the Palmer House Livery-Stables, has pinced at the disposal of representatives of the press the carriages and horses which conveyed Gen. Grant and his party through the city at the time of his reception here last year.

THE PROCESSION WILL MOVE

in the following order:
Gen. Torrence and staff; Stock Yards Cavalry exort; Boardof Trade men, mounted; Union Veterans; Irish-Americans; Citizens and Board of Trade men, on foot; wagons, etc.; First Division Marching Clubs; Second Division Marching Clubs; Third Division Marching Clubs; Third Division Marching Clubs; Third Division Marching Clubs.
The Board of Trade will form in tront of the Chamber of Commerce, as heretofore notified, the staff on Washington street in front of the main entrance, and the mounted men on La Saile, the right resting on Washington. Those not mounted will form on the sidewalk.
Staff officers are requested to report, mounted, at the Monroe street entrance, Palmer House at 8 p. m. Uniform, military bat and cord.

THE WEST SIDE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, Nov. T.—Why is it that none of the processions ever come to the West Side? I notice the route of the Republican procession for Tuesday night is all on the South Side. Now, I Tuesday night is all on the South Side. Now, I think there are as many good solid Republicans on the West Side as there are on Michigan and Wabash avenues. Some of us may not be as "fine haired" or have quite as much money as some of the above, but our votes count just as much, and we can furnish as good a pyrotechnic display too. There are many of us whose business will not admit of us going a mile or two away to see the fun. During the Knights Templar display in the city the West Side was totally ignored, and a stranger in our city would very naturally suppose that the South Side contained all of Chicago, but it don't, for we have quite a little town on this side of the river, and we can put up just as big a Republican vote as the South Side can. Now, can't you coax the powers that be to change their route so as to march out

A JUBILEE MEETING. THE ELEVENTH WARD CLUB REJOICES.

A jubilee meeting of the Eleventh Ward Gar-field and Arthur Ciub, to which the friends of the Club and the elected candidates were in-vited, was beld yesterday evening in the club hall, at No. 400 West Madison street. The chair hall, at No. 400 West Madison street. The chair was occupied by Mr. R. S. Tuthill, President of the Club, and upon the platform were also Judge-elect George Gardner, Coroner-elect Canute R. Matson, Sheriff-elect O. L. Mann, State's-Attorney L. L. Mills, Justice Morrison, Augustus Van Buren, and others.

The exercises opened with a song, "Vive l'Amérique," by the Lumbard Quartet Club.

The Chair then introduced to the audience Mr.

The Chair then introduced to the audience Mr.

gus van Buren,
who said that he came to the meeting with the
candidates who had received such flattering
tributes from their countrymen, not expecting
to do more than say a few words in the capacity
of a successful candidate for admission to the
Republican party. As he had been placed in the front, he would say that his position was a novel one. He had up to the late campaign been a member of the Democratic party all his life; he had been conscientiously if not intelligently he had been consolentiously if not intelligently a Democrat. His conversion had not been as sudden as St. Paul's, but he hoped it would be sudden as St. Paul's, but he hoped it would be fully as strong and quite as fervent. He would enjoy the joilification of the evening thoroughly. No one enjoyed his liberty as much as the captive who had just been set free. No one could so fully enjoy such a joilification as one who had been the under dog in the fight for twenty years, and had found himself able to shout with the rest of the boys with joy for victory. It was a very novel position for him, and a very delightful one, too. [Laughter and applause.] When Lord Cornwallis surrendered to Gen. Washington: when the liberties of the sound in the fight for extended the fight for the hoped two density as a surface of the boys with joy for victory. It was a very novel position for him, and a very delightful one, too. [Laughter and applause.] When Lord Cornwallis surrendered to Gen. Washington: when the liberties of the surface and applause.] When Lord Cornwallis surrendered to Gen. Washington: when the liberties of the surface and applause.] enjoy the jolisification of the evening thoroughly. No one enjoyed his liberty as much as the captive who had just been set free. No one could so fully enjoy such a jolisification as one who had been the under dog in the fight for twenty years, and had found himself able to shout with the rest of the boys with joy for victory. It was a very novel position for him, and a very delightful one, too. [Laughter and applause.] When Lord Cornwallis surrendered to Gen. Washington; when the liberties of the Nation were assured by the surrender of Gen. Lee to Gen. Grant; and when, a few days ago, the Democratic party, composed mostly of people unfriendly to the Union, after being arrayed against the integrity of the country, surrendered to James A. Garfield,—on each of these occasions the liberties of the country were found to be secure, after a season of great peril, and the great heart of the American people beat with joy because the country was saved.

The speaker said that four years ago he had made up his mind to leave the Pemocratic party, when he believed it to be true that the leaders of that party were willing to put Samuel J. Tilden into the Presidential chair by force, which they were only prevented from doing because the people would not support them. As soon as the Democratic Congress got into power every act of theirs was for the injury of the country. The Chair, on behalf of the Eleventh Ward Republicans and of the whole Republican party, welcomed Mr. Van Buren to its ranks.

SUDGE-ELECT GEORGE GARDNER

welcomed Mr. Van Buren to its ranks.

JUDGE-ELECT GEORGE GARDNER
said that it was a matter of National congratulation that the question which had once been settled by the sword had again been decided by the Nation, and this time he hoped and believed it was forever. The vote which had just been cast in favor of the integrity of the Nation was an evidence of the superior intelligence of the Republican party. Ignorance was the leading characteristic of the Democratic party. There were intelligent men in that party, but they were the old members of it,—men who had been born Democrats, and were so in their bones and blood. There was no converting these, but their sons, living in a time of a wider diffusion of intelligence, were Republicans, and it was their vote in the last election which saved the country. In the future, while on minor issues the country would be divided, it would be forever united in opposition to the old Bourbon doctrine of State-rights and in favor of the doctrine that this Republic was and would continue forever to be a Nation.

STATE'S-ATTORNEY MILLS, who was received with tumultuous applause, then addressed the meeting. He said that they

ever to be a Nation.

STATE'S-ATTORNEY MILLS,
who was received with tumultuous applause, then addressed the meeting. He said that they had gathered to celebrate a great victory, to meet as soldiers meet after a hard-fought campaign, to take one another by the right hand under the flag of a good cause, and to proclaim their jubilation. They had been confronted by a fearful crists. The deep and permanent welfare of the Republic was at stake; the prosperity of the country was in danger; the very idea of Nationality was radically involved, the existence of the Nation being threatened by a section of the country called the Solid South. No such emergency or crisis had arisen for fifteen years, and, as the patriots of the North arose in 1861, they rallied and met the issue fairly ard bravely. The contest between history and pretense, prosperity and mere promise, Nationality and sectionalism had been long and flerce, and now the victory was won and the victors were proclaiming their rejoicings. [Applause.]

This victory was the beginning of a new era in politics. It taught political leaders that the American people thought for themselves, and in their thought went deeper than mere politics and political methods. It showed that slander of public men will not win; it destroyed the stiletto system of defeating candidates, and finally established the fact that the Republic is safe in the hands of her own citizens.

The speaker drew-a vivid picture of the grand army's parade at Washington after the close of the War, an event which, he said, was saddened only by the thought that the noblest leader of all was gone. Still his spirit seemed to supervise and inspire the sentiments of all the glad throng, and the National jubilation of, the particles was glorified by the well-remembered utterance, "With malice towards none; with charity for all."

In celebrating a similar success to-day Republicans could adopt the same grand sentiments and should pledge themselves from this time on the constant of the same grand sentiments and sh

THE MAYORALTY.

rison, and others made spectures, after which has meeting adjourned.

THE MAYORALITY.

PREPARING FOR THE SPRING CAMPAIGE.

Though the smoke of the great battle of Tuedday, Nov. 2, has scarcely faded away, and the echoes of the great victory are still ringing in the air, and politicians generally are very tired, the call is being sounded aiready for another battle of the ballots which is to take place in April. Though the Convention is yet four months ahead and the election five, still pipes are already being laid for the forthcoming numicipal campaign. It is a foresome conclusion that Chicago will be a Republican city in the future, and the Democrats, at least at this time, do not feel like taking the aggressive in the Mayoralty fight. With them it will be a battle for the loaves and fashes. It is generally understood by the Democracy that Carter H. Harrison is anxious to be his own successor, and it is proposed to nominate him by acclamation. Id make Austin Doyle the City Clerk, J. H. Doolittle, Jr., City Attorney, and so on to the bottom. That is the program now, but, like the weather, it may change before that time as to all except Mr. Harrison. He will be the only Democratic aspirant for the Mayoralty. And it is this fact, and this fact alone, that has already started the Republicans of Chicago to canvass the situation. They do not propose to let the coming municipal and town elections go by default. Of Democratic town officers Chicago has had her fill. With rure exceptions they have been vampires and bloodsuckers, and, had it not been for a great popular. Republican uprising five years ago, these same fellows might still be plundering the town the Republican side are ex-Alderman; N. K. Fairbank, the lard manufacturer; and Henry W. King, of Henry W. King & Co., wholesale clothiers. Such are the men at present under consideration by the party. Of Mr. King it can be safely said that be will accept no office, his business demanding his entire attention. As to Mr. Fairbank, a Thinus reporter the propose to his

THE TRIBUNE reporter went yesterday to the Kirk soap-factory on the North Side. Here Mr. James A. Kirk was found talking about four-lach flues with a boilermaker. The reporter

James A, Kirk was round taking about fourinch flues with a boilermaker. The reporter
said:

"It is understood, Mr. Kirk, that you are a
candidate for Mayor?"

For a moment Mr. Kirk looked upon the reporter, and then on the gentleman with whom
he had been talking, and asked in reply: "Who
told you so? I am not a candidate for Mayor."

"But you are spoken of in that connection,"
repliest the reporter.

"I know that," said Mr. Kirk, "but I have
something else to do."

"But, supposing the case," said the reporter,
"that the Republican Convention nominated
you next spring, would you accept?"

"That's pretty good for a question. And I'll
say to you that that is looking a little too far
ahead. I can't tell. I know this: I wouldn't
turn my hand over to obtain the nomination."

"But it you were nominated, what then?"

"I will tell you candidly about this whole
matter. It all depends upon the condition of
our business at the time. It is a large business,
and a growing one. We are now the largest
soap manufacturers in the United States, and we
have a pride in keeping upon tusiness. Aside
from that, I have no great ambition to be jeered
or sneered at by an opposition press. I hat to
have my family drawn into the mire of politics,
if I chance to occupy a public position. I have
an aged father, whom I love, honor, and respect,
and I hate to have anything said that would
hurt his feetings. When I was an Aiderman,
we were accused of selling soap to the
city. I avoided any such thing at all times, and

"Ah, honor—it's a myth."
The next man spoken of aca candidate seen by the reporter was

MR. JAMES T. RAWLEGE.
He was found at his warehouse. "I came to interview you on the Mayorally question," said the man who gathers news.
"You're joking." replied Mr. Rawleigh.
"Ain't this pretty early to commence talking about the spring elections?"
"Let's come down to business." replied the reporter. "Are you a candidate for Mayor?"
"That's a pretty blunt way to put it. That's a thing I am willing to leave to the people. I am not seeking the office. If the people of this great City of Chicago believe that I am the man for the place, that I am strong enough to win on the Republican ticket, and the man they want for Mayor, then, well and good. I am willing to accept the honor. But, understand me, I am not going around making a bid for the place. I am not grabbing every friend I see on the street by his coat-cofiar and chewing his ear. In short, I am not going around buildozing people and making them believe that I am the great and only man who ought to have the place. Not by any means. I appreciate the fact that we need a man to win with, and, if they think I am that man, well and good. But if, on the other hand, there are others who are thought to be better and stronger men, I shall cheerfully step aside and work as hard as though I was the candidate myseif."

"As I told you before, if the people want me, I am willing to accept the position, but I want the nomination from the Republican party, as I never expect to, unless they get up a great deal better party, which I don't think they can do, and I am willing to live and die in the Republican ranks, because I believe the doctrines which the party advocates. If I should secure a nomination, and then an election, I would do the best I knew how for the interests of the City of Chicago. I believe in economy in public administration, and the republican conducting the city business entirely upon a business basis. I also believe that we can elect a Republican Mayor next spring, and

JESSE SPALDING.

He was captured in his office last evening. He was the only man found who was non-committal. The reporter asked:

"I understand that you are spoken of as a candidate for Mayor. Are you a candidate for the place?"

"No."
"Do you desire the office?"
"No."
"Would you take it if you could get it?"
"I would rather not abswer that. I don't want
to say anything about the matter anyhow."
"Your name has been mentioned for the
place?"

place?"
"I see it has."
"Who authorized the use of your name in "Who authorized the use of your name in that connection?"
"That I don't know. I didn't."
"Would you accept a nomination from the Republican Convention?"
"You have no right to ask me that. I don't want to say to you bluntly I have no remarks to make, because I know you too well and long; but really, I don't want to say anything. I haven't got through with one campaign yet. Before commencing another I want to get my thoughts together. I am ready and willing to do anything I can to help to get the right kind of a man, and a Republican, for Mayor, and there I will stop."

MISCELLANEOUS.

all was gone. Still his spirit seemed to supervise and inspire the sentiments of all the glad throng, and the National jubilation of, the partriots was giordied by the well-remembered utterance, "With malice towards none; with charity for all."

In celebrating a similar success to-day Republicans could adopt the same grand sentiments and should pledge themselves from this time on, by constant effort, in true devotion to the best interests of all the people, in peace and harmony to increase the present prosperity and to toil for the common good of the whole Republic. [Applause long continued.]

SHERIFF-ELECT MANN

said that he was highly gratified to see se handsome an audience turn out to show the pleasure they received from the late success of the Republican party. They could all congratulate each other on the splendid result of the election. After the Maine election the Nation grew alarmed lest the Solid South might gain a few Electoral votes in the North and thus succeed in election the President. The alarm spread to Indiana and Ohio with the result already known. The Reviews Greenbackers, and claiming—apparently without a knowledge of an election having been held—to be the Weaver and Chambers Club, was held at No. 90 West Randolph street last evening. The object of the gathering was announced to be to reorganize for the campaign to the chair. A report was submitted showing that the expenses of the party to have a present of the party on account, no doubt, of his supposed relations with P. H. Bmith, Jr. From this he went on to account for his own defeat by charging that the vote cast for him had been counted for Mat-

eighty new mambers were admitted, in the usual routine business had been disposed the rest of the session was given up to an i formal jolification over the results of the is cleation. Cel. W. P. Rend was called upon it He made an eloquent address depresenting unnatural alliance between the Irish citiz and the Democracy, and pledged himself'to unnatural alliance between the Irish citizens and the Democracy, and pledged himself to do all in his power to bring the citizens of Irish nationality into the party where they really belong. Brief addresses of congratulation were made by Comrades Beem, Scribner, and Senton. A resolution of thanks was passed in favor of Thomas Lonergan, formerly a member of the Club, for his efficient services in bringing the forger Phip to justice. The Club decided to take part in the grand parade to-night, and will rendezvous at the Pacific promptly at 7:38.

THE ECOND WAID.

At a called meeting of the Second Ward Republican Club, held last night at the headquarters, No. 571 State street, nothing was done except to resolve to turn out in force this evening as part of the procession and it was stated that at least 1,000 residents of the ward would join the regular marching club on this occasion.

CASUALTIES.

POWDER EXPLOSION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

La Crossie, Wis., Nov. 8.—A terrible expication occurred here this afternoon. A powder magazine, altuated half a mile from this city, with

WILL GET OVER IT. WILL GET OVER IT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. &.—Ambrose Smith, a deck passenger on the steamer Charles Morgan, living at South Point, Lawrence County, O., and going to Plaquemine, La., was caught between a transfer wagon and a stanchion of the wharfboat this morning, and was considerably hurt about the bowels, causing the blood to run from his nose. He was carried aboard the boat and a doctor sent for, who says he will get over it in a few days, not being crushed as badly as supposed at first.

AN ALPENA VICTIM FOUND. Special Dispatch to the Detroit Free Press. Grand Haven, Nov. 6.—The body of a man, He has on a double-breasted blue flannel overshirt, coarse, heavy shoes, no pantaloens and no coat; has sbort, light beard, and is about six feet in hight. There is a porous plaster over each lung. The body is very much decomposed and

THREE PERSONS KILLED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 8.—J. C. Aden, a German farmer living near Woodford, Woodford County, his wife and his niece were killed tolay by a train of the Illinois Central while cross-ng the track in a wagon. They were struck by a south-bound passenger train.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 8.—An engine of a coal-train on the Morris & Essex Railroad jumped the track at Nineteenth and Grove streets this morning. Engineer Peter Cavan-augh was instantly killed, and Fireman William Hopping severely injured. GONE TO PIECES.

NEWPORT, E. I., Nov. 8.—The remainder of the wreck of the Rhode Island, of the Stonington Line, went to pieces during the night. The wreckers hope to save the engine. The shaft is cracked, and but little hope is entertained that the engine will be of any use to its owners. BROKE HIS NECK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 8.—A. W. Bennett, of Sand Lake, in this county, was thrown off a load of hay in that village by the breaking of the binder, and fell in such manner as to break his neck, killing him instantly. FATAL FALL. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Bertha Young, aged 24 years, of Titusville, was killed by a fail from the

dence in Seventy-eig LOCAL CRIME.

Attempted Murder-Highway Robbery
—Pulling a Gaming-House.

John Howard's colored gaming house at No.
166 Fourth avenue, and about fourteen female
frequenters of the Eagle Garden on State street,
were raked in by the police last evening. Howard and his "pals" have not been "dealing
fair," and the Garden is but one of many similar
saloons on much-afflicted State street.

About a week ago William Love, a fellow who About a week ago William Love, a fellow who has been arrested upon a variety of heinous offenses, but never convicted, was run in. He was kept at the Armory without being allowed to see any one, but Saturday night was set at liberty. Sunday night following his old chums William Graves, alias Robert Judge, and William Lee were arrested by the same officer who arrested Love, and it is not going too far to say that one week of ill-treatment in an Armory cell transformed Love into a police pigeon, and he is now working for the polica. Judge and Lee are wanted, it is said, for some barglaries at Bay City, Mich., and elsewhere hroughout the States of Indians and Michigan.

At 10:30 last night Watchman John O'Neill. of hroughout the States of Indiana and Michigan.

At 10:39 has night Watchman John O'Neill, of Pinkerton's watch, ran in response to loud cries to the alley in the rear of Haverty's Theatre, and reached there just in time to see two men runing away from a third man. He pursued, and soon came up with one of the fellows, who had stumbled and fallen, and who lay on one side with a revolver in a threatening position in his hand. Nothing daunted, the watchman seized and disarmed him, and brought him to the Armory, where it was found that he had broken his left wrist in the fail. About \$3 in small silver change was found near where he fell in the alley, and from this it is thought that the prisoner is recognized as an old offender named William Murphy.

Michael Casey, 50 years of age, is locked up

prisoner is recognized as an old offender named William Murphy.

Michael Casey, 50 years of age, is locked up at the West Madison Street Station charged with an assault with intent to marder John Fox. Casey was for several years employed as a cooper in the freight house of the Pittsburg, Cincinnait & St. Louis Railroad at the corner of Kinsie and Union streets, but had lately become so dissipated that the freight agent ordered his discharge, and instructed Fox, the check clerk, to hire a new man. The latter put his brother in the place, and recommended that Casey be given all the work he cared to do in other capacities about the house. Casey went to work at the usual bour yesterday morning but knocked off at noon. At 5:45 o'clock he returned to the house under the influence of liquor, and, waiking up to within a few feet of where Fox was busy, accused him in bitter terms of having caused his discharge for the purpose of getting the position for his brother. Without any warning casey suddenly drew a revolver and fired full at Fox. The bullet passed through the right leg of the pantaioons and the skirt of the coat, doing Fox no injury. Casey was disarmed at once, and held until the arrival of Lieut. Ward. The revolver was of the Red Jacket pattern. 22-calibre, and, as it is quite, new, it is thought Casey bought it for the purpose.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Bookkeeper Arrested in New York.

Woman the Cause of the Orime -The Virm's Loss.

A Trusted Collection Agent of Another Firm Comes to Grief

HIBBARD & SPENCER. Itimated in Sunday's paper, George the defaulting bookseeper of Hibbard encer, hardware and cutlery ended for New York, leaving beh ready Detective J. M. Haines is supposed to on his way bacif to this city with his prisoner charge. It appears that persons in Hibbard Spencer's store and the police have been ty predigiously about this affair. It was at finise nounced to be only a trilling embezziemes which, when Marsh had been confronted with the evidences of his guilt, he had promp made good, and then dropped out of firm's employ. Then if was amounced that was to be arrested "in the sweet bye and bye or as soon as the full amount of his embezziment was migde known by the experts at we upon his books. Finally it was acknowledg on all sides that the embezziement was migde known by the experts at we upon his books. Finally it was acknowledg on all sides that the embezziement amounted from \$4,000 to \$6,000, and perhaps consideral more, and that hansh had been sharp-with enough to run away from the consequences his crimé.

Late instruight it appeared from a mongrel r port, such as the "alleged Captain" at poliheadquarters pains of upon r porters, that at the bottom of the Marsh affair was quite a sensational stor if was of sources too late for the reporter to the resport of the ineffusion of little and only the measure facts given, the report of the ineffusion of long has proported to the report of the ineffusion to only the report of the course found by a certained. The Westminster Hotel, a que State street restaugish and lodging house, a

the report of the inclinions officer could be a certained. The Westmisster Hotel, a que, State street restaurent and lodging house, a peers to be the sink where Marsh's spare cas went. He was sweet on the proprietress, widow lady bearing the accommedating nam of Smith, and who is now stopping at the Bre Youst. Houss. The polica were carl aware of this attachment, and who they commenced a search for Marsh watch was st on Mrs. Smith's room and carly Saturdits adjounds from New York was interespeed. If preved to be from the run away Musel, and he cent for a loving message that all was now ready, and for her to come of at once. Superiotendens of Donnell telegraphes directly to New York for Marsh's arrest. He was easily found, as he was confident up to the last Hibbard & Spencer would not prosecute. Detective Haines loft at once, and is expected back with his prisoner to-morrow. And so Marsh and the woman, who usurped the place of his lawful wife will not take that European trip for some time to cours.

SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO. he collected. At their instance the derelict employe, James Marshall by name, was arreste Sunday afternoon while he was aftempting to collect a bill of \$160 from Commissioner Pitz geraid at his saloon, corner of Adams street an Fifth avenue. Upon a previous call Mr. Pitz geraid acknowledged the hill, and paid \$10 o account, and had promised to pay \$50 more is Marshall would call again Sunday. He did on a more than \$160 or \$400, but the prisoner himself confessed to Mr. Warner than he was short just \$1,300, a considerable perilo of which he had spent upon wine and women and the remainder in Jeff Hankins' gambling holl. Upon looking the books over, the firm ar inclined to think they have lost a much greate sum than Marshall acknowledges, but they will not be able to get at the exact amount for some days to come. Marshall is full of remove and, in a talk with Mr. Warner yas terday, begred to be treated lesiently and made a proposition to raise the money which be thought he could do, and make goo every cent of his indebtedness, but he was promptly informed that the firm intended to stand the loss and proceous him. Marshall he been in the employ of the house for a number of years, and was one of its most trusted servants. So great was their faith in his honest that he was given change of collections out o about 130 other employes.

A STRANGE STORY.

What Is Supposed to Have Been an

publishes the story of an attempted assasina-tion of President Hayes at Howell Station, on the Sants Fé Road, on Saturday night, Oct. 31. The party passed through Kansas City very quietly and would give no interviews to report-ers. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 8.—The Evening Star

quietly and would give no interviews to reporters.

The story as told by a man named King, to the Evening Star reporter, is as follows: A man by the name of A. Hooker, who lives near Howell Station, on the Santa Fé Boad, shot at him twice. The President and his party came through there in the evening, and the train stopped about five minutes. Hooker tried to get into the car, but was stopped by semebody and pushed back. He walted at the side of the car on the ground, and kept watching the car. When Mr. Hayes came out on the platform and looked around, Hooker started away, and had gone about a rod when suddenly he wheeled around, drew a pistol, and fired two shots at the President, both of which missed him about an inch. Mr. Hayes spring into the car, and Hooker ran toward some timber which was close by. Soms men that were around chased him, but he got away, but has since been arrested. There are several things connected with this affair which would point to an attempted assasination, one of which is the fact that Gen. Storman's daughter stopped in Kansas City, and is said to hive been made ill by the occurrence. Howell Station is a litting distance of the starter from Kansas City, left this morning to investigate the matter fully.

Why an object of loathing and disgust to your-

Why an object of loathing and disgust to your-self and society from catarrh when Sanford's Radical Core, externally and internally admin-istered, will cure every symptom of the disease. Every package is a complete treatment. Only \$1.00.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Congress Water—Cathartie and Alterative—is a well-known specific for constipation, indirection, and all disorders of the stomach, liver, and kidneys.

Ninety years popular use attests its purity, safety, and superiority to all waters of this class. Avoid all coarse, irritating waters, foreign and domestic; they impair the digestive organs and kidneys, thereby inducing irreparable results. None genuine sold on draught.

Macalister's Cough Mixture.—The best remedy for use in the family for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, consumption for adults, and whooping-cough and croup for children. Pre-pared only by John P. Lee, corner Halsted and Harrison streets, and for sale by all druggists.

The Public Will Heware of a Fraudu-len: Imitation of Dobbins Electric Soap now being forced on the market by misrepresenta-tion. It will ruln any clothes washed with it Insist upon having Dobbins Electric.

Celebrated Br. William H. Stokes.
Baltimore, writes: "I confidently recommend to
the medical profession Colden's Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef for consumption, depression,
wenkness, and indigestion."

Travelors, stop at the Astor House. New York. HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAB.



CAUTION!

The wonderful achievements and a mocess of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar has caused the issue of counterfelts and deceptive and dangerous mixtures bearing parts of its compound name or Trade-Mark device. Be not deceived by these vite subterfuges, but obtain "Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar" by its full name, and also observe the above EKAATT Trade-Mark device on the wrapper enclosing each bottie, without solich anose it genusies.

HOREHOUND & TAR! COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS,

LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS. The Honey of the Plant Horehound Scothes are SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Telesalm Ables Balsamea CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. Five additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action.

gredients keep the organic every description.

A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, a malady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment is take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. PRICES: Soe, and \$1. Large Biss Cheapest. C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

# Hibbard & Spencer's Defaulting CARSON, PIRIL

West End Dry Goods House

# WOOLEN UNDERWEAR

In this Department we are offer-ing a full line Gents', Ladies', and Children's Wear,

Our Gents' Scotch Shirts and Drawers

At 85c are a bargain. Also our \$1.00 White, in extra weights. In Gents' Scarlets we are showing a good quality for \$1.25; extra heavy for \$1.50; fine quality for \$1.75.

Our 75c Vest is the very best in the market. Our White Wool Vest at \$1.00 is good weight and quality. Our Full Regular Made Goods at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, are all good value. Ladies' Scarlet Wass at \$2.50. Wear at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

We are prepared to show a full line of all qualities and sizes, from 20c to fine Regular Made Goods. Also full line of Children's Scar-

let Underwear, which has become so popular for winter wear. Examine our stock before pure

ing elsewhere. CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

LADIES UNDERWEAR.

Chas. Gossage of Co.

Corsets.

Immense Bargains.

250 Doz. Fine Muslin and Cambric

Gowns, Drawers, **Chemiseand Skirts** 

One-Third Less Than Ever Sold Before. All strictly first-class goods of the best styles, and made from the best materials.

50 Doz. Chemise Marked Down From \$1 and \$1.25"

To 75 cents Each. "Corsets."

A lot of French Hand-made, sizes 18 and 19, marked down from \$1.75 to \$1.00. 150 doz. Fine French Emb'd at

\$1.00, worth \$1.75. Special lots at \$1.35, \$2.00, and Over 50 different styles of our

well-known French Hand-made and German Corsets at the Closest Prices.

Mme. Foy's, Dr. Warner's, the Adjustable Duplex Corsets, and Misses' Waists always in stock, The Largest and Most Complete Cornet De-partment in the Country.

Chas. Gossage & Co., State-st. Washington-st.

Epps' Cocoa.

BREAL PARTS

BY a thorough knowledge of the natural laws are which covern the operations of dissectors as natrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cotoa. Mr. hype has provided our breakfast-tables with a dallestely-fistored between which may save us mainty leavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of and articles of dischart and the province of the property non-tended of subtle maintees are floating around We well fortified with pure blood and approperty non-tended for the province of the property non-tended for the province of the property non-tended for the property non-tended for the property non-tended for the province of the province of the property non-tended for the property non-tended for the province of the province of

SCALES

FAIRBANNS: SCALES

report that two Republican been elected in Arkansas.

ck.) Gasette of Saturday to so this delusion. Two Demolected on the face of the reublican seems to be elected.

ct. which has not a railroad ion within its borders, has a stall. In view of the well
me canvassers of election-

ion within its borders, has at all. In view of the wellthe canvassers of electionto roll up such majorities and be manifestly unwise to lean victory on the fact that ome in. Till further notice, punted as having elected one ree Democrats. It also appears to bistrict of West Virfirst reported as havRepublican, has refelected mocrat) by less than 100 obable change in the printed by later returns from the district, where it appears W. ck-Republican and member use has been counted out on that his ticket bore the capresional District "instead of conal District." The revised seventh House, prepared by seliced to be absolutely corlowing showing: Republicans in everyment are Republicans in everyment of the results are the repurs of the report of the repurs of the fact of the repurs of the full vote of that party
tepublican majority, 13.

safe for Republicans to on the election of a Repub-Senator in Tennessee. The we a Democratic majority of Fifteen of the Democratic the repudiating wing of the o love is lost between them

#### MARINE NEWS

nal Details of the Effects of the Great November Gale.

Schooners Kingfisher and Julia Willard Stranded on Lake Erie.

Wreck of the Schooner Belle Sheridan on Lake Ontario, and Loss of Five Lives.

lian Steam-Barge Norman Sup-All on Board.

ners C. Amsden and Phoebe tharine Ashere on Lake

per Bermuda Totally Wrecked, and oner Dundee Stranded, on Lake Ontario.

Large Amount of Minor Dan on Floating Property.

resting Variety of Local and General Haring News Included in the List.

THE NOVEMBER STORM.

Special Directed to The Chicago Tribune. 5. PA., Nov. 8.—The schooner Jura ground in seven feet of water. Effo seen made all day to get her off the sunk

ERIE, P.A. Nov. 8.—The schooner Jura is still aground in seven feet of water. Efforts have been made all day to get her off the sunken pier.

Buffalo, Nov. 8.—There was no change in the position of the vessels that went ashore yesterday, but it was expected that attempts would be made to relieve them to-day.

WILLOUMBY, O., Nov. 7.—The storm that passed over this portion of the country Saturday did no great damage here, although noted down as one of great severity. Beport has it that a vessel flying a signal of distress was seen at anchor near the mouth of the river this morning, but no particulars were obtainable.

ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CONSERON, Ont. Nov., 8.—The schooner Belle Sheridan, of Toronto, went assore on Weller's Beach about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and all on board perished except one. The vessel is a total wreck, there being scarcely a vestige of her left, and she has partical amidships. The only survivor is James McCherrie, Jr., who, after chinging to the rigging until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and seeing no chance of being rescued by aid from the shore, tore off a plank and jumped with it into the water, and was rescued by a boat from the shore in a very exhausted condition. He has fully recovered, and gives the following particulars: "They left Charlotte. N. Y., at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, bound for Toronto with 500 tons of coal for J. H. Bailey, and were well on their way. The squall struck them about 12 o'clock at night from the southwest. In a few minutes after the squallistruck the greater part of the canvas was carried away, and the mainboom broken. About 3 o'clock the mainton processed and nearly drowned the fellows who were plucky enough to venture their lives. Had there been a life-boat, or means of saving life, every one of the crew might have been resoued. The Belle Sheridan measured 200 Lons. She was built in 1872, and was rebuilt in 1873. Thereafter she was sunk, and lay in the harbor for two or three years. Last year Capt. McCher

e schooner Sea Foam, loaded with barley at Creek, near Cape Vincent, lost both anchors rday. The crew hoisted sail and ran her on each to save themselves and the vessel.

ON LAKE HURON. SARNIA, Oct. 8.—A heavy gale prevalled dur-ng Saturday night accompanied by rain, which hanged to snow. The schooner Sweetheart [?], aden with lime and bound down, ran aground the bay during the storm.

Saginaw Bay. She cailed here and purchased a new one.

Saginaw Bay. She cailed here and purchased a new one.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

SOUTHAMITON, Ont., Nov. 8.—The schooner Cornelia Amsden, loaded with, timber from Mitchell's Bay, ran ashore Sunday morning three miles north of here. She lost her entire deck-load. The amount of damage is not yet known. The crew left the vossel and arrived here last night.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Kincandina, Ont., Nov. 8.—The schooner Phoebe Catherine, loaded with lumber, from Michael's Bay for Goderich, ran ashore Saturday night about eight miles south of here. She will likely be a total loss.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

"Collingwood, Ont., Nov. 8.—Yesterday morning the schooner Otonobee, loaded with lumber, passed this harbor with a flag of distress flying, having during the heavy northeast gale of yesterday carried away her mainsail, mainboom, staysail, and jib. A tug went to her assistance, but could do nothing. She came to anchor near Nottawaysaga River, and after the storm cleared this morning the tug Mary Ann towed her into port.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Portsmouth, Ont., Nov. 8.—During the storm Sunday the schooners Erie Belle and Norwood broke loose from the long pier, collided with each other, carried away both of their jibbooms, struck and partially overturned a small pier, carried away part of a large shed, and finally

THE DISASTER RECORD. THE DISASTER RECORD.

SCHOONER KELDERHOUSE ASHORE AND OFF.

Messrs. Irish, Bullen & Co. yesterday received
a dispatch from W. D. Preston, at Black River,
Mich., announcing that the schooner John Kelderhouse, bound down from this port with a
cargo of corn, ran asbore near that point during
thick weather Saturday night. The vessel was
released at 6 p. m. Sungay, and resumed her
voyage to Buffaio all right. Black River is
southwest of Thunder Bay Island, Lake Huron,
and abouttwenty-five miles southeast of Alpena.

ify fanned into a blaze by a brisk wind which prevailed at the time. The vessel had a narrow escape. She arrived here yesterday for the first time since she ran ashore near Plum Island. The result of that disaster was the loss of her rudder and both anchors.

ROKE HER CYLINDER.

Yesterday morning the tug Asa Ransom was proceeding up the river with a mud-scow, when the key of her connecting rod gave way. Almost instantaneously thereafter the cylinder was burst into fragments, the crew being thrown into confusion by the crash and escaping steam. The Ransom was relieved of the coal in her bunkers during the forenoon, with the design of laying her up for the season. Her engine, boiler, and hull are to be extensively overhauled and repaired during the winter months.

LOST OVERBOARD.

During Saturday night a seaman named Henry Buckhardt was swept into the lake from the schooner William Smith by the jibing of the foreboom and drowned. The accident occurred about seven miles northwest of South Haven. Buckhardt was 18 years of age, and resided near St. Joseph, Mich.

HE SAW THEM ALSO.

St. Joseph, Mich.

HE SAW THEM ALSO.

Capt. Mallory, of the steam-barge V. H. Ketcham, reports that on the afternoon of Nov. 3 he passed a vessel's topmasts sticking out of the water, forty-five miles southwest of the South Manitou.

CASES OF SINKING.

The wood barge Relief while crossing Lake St. Clair Friday night in tow of the tug McRaesunk. She had on board seventy-five cords of wood. The crew of the Relief narrowly escaped drowning. They were picked up by the tug Samson and placed on board of the McRae. The Relief had no yawl on board.

The canalboat E. D. Russel sunk in the canal slip at Cleveland, Sunday, from some unknown cause. It is thought she was run into Saturday night.

MINOR MISHAPS.

slip at Cleveland, Subday, From Schue Baturday night.

MINOR MISHAPS.

The tug Satisfaction broke her tiller on Sunday.

The schooner Radical suffered slight damage on Sunday by coming in contact with passing vessels near Rules treet bridge.

Sunday morning the schooner John Schuette, Sunday morning the schooner John Schuette, while being towed up the river, had her rigging raked by the Jibboom of the schooner S. L. Watson, lying neur Rush street bridge. Her main and maintop rigging and mizzen and mizzentopmast rigging were carried away.

The schooner Lizzie A. Law lost her foreyard on the passage up the lakes, and had her mainsait torn by a collision while entering Chicago harbor.

On Tuesday night of last week the new steambarge George of Toronto, grain-laden from Toronto to Montreal, ran aground at Valley Field, below Cornwall. She was one and a half feet out, and sent for lighters.

The steamer Hero broke several buckets of her wheel near Belleville, Ont., on Friday.

The schooner Porter has arrived at Erie minus her yard.

SCHOONER DAVID VANCE AGROUND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—The schooner David Vance is aground on shoal off Groove Point, Lake St. Clair. Tug Brockway has gone to her assistance.

A CORRECTION.

Lake St. Clair. Tug Brockway has gone to her assistance.

A CORRECTION.

It was the schooner D. K. Cliet which tug Music collided with at the St. Clair Flats, instead of the L. C. Butts, as reported.

SCHOONER LOTTIE COOPER RELEASED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
STURGEON BAY, Wis., NOV. 8.—The schooner Lottle Cooper, which went on the beach at Sherman Bay early Friday morning, was finally pulled off to-day by the tugs Tilison and Piper, of this place. The united efforts of four or five tugs had been unable to release the stranded craft. A favorable sea to-day helped the work to success. She was scuttled when she went on to prevent her from pounding. She is not injured to any extent. The Cooper proceeded on her way to Escanaba to load iron-ore.

BRÖKE HER CENTREBOARD.

BRÖKE HER CENTREBOARD.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—The schooner Truman Moss, en route to Manistee, broke her centreboard and came here to repair.

GONE WRECKING.

GONE WRECKING.

The wrecking tug Leviathan started for Cana Island to-day to get off the schooner Nabob, ashore near there.

IN DRY-DOCK.

The tug John Leathem went into dry-dock this morning to calk, repair rudder, and have the sand removed that worked in between her frames while ashore.

GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS.
GRAIN Freights were weak and somewhat unsettled yesterday. Carriers insisted upon 7 cents for corn to Buffalo, while shippers manifested a disinclination to pay over 6% cents. In consequence of want of harmony little was done during the regular 'Change meetings. Several vessels were taken late in the afternoon, with a reported understanding that the rate shall be fixed to-day. Still it leaked out that in one instance at least—viz.: the schooner Zach Chandler—the shipper yielded to the demand for 7 cents. The engagements reported include

DOCK NOTES.

probable that the schooler laced suit to-day.

The schooner Ganges is expected from South Chicago to-day to have her centreboard-box calked previous to loading with grain for Burchley Chicago to-day to loading with grain for Burchley Chicago to-day to loading with grain for Burchley Chicago to-day to load to the loading with grain for Burchley Chicago to-day to load to the lo

Lumber sold so freely yesterday that only

ing.

According to private advices received here yesterday the schooner Homer was at Buffalo, the schooner H. P. Baldwin under Long Point, and the schooner James Couch at anchor off Port Dover, Ont., during the severe gale of Saturday night and Sunday on Lake Erie. NOTES FROM ABROAD.

THE LOWER-LAKE STORM.

The Buffalo Courier of Sunday has the following concerning the violent storm which swept over the Lower Lakes Saturday night and Sunday;

"At five minutes before 11 o'clock Saturday night the sprightliest zephyr of the season popped in upon us without a word of warning and with no hint at ceremony. The gentle wind was blowing at the rate of twelve miles an hour, and within a few minutes it attained to a velocity of thirty-six, and still later to forty-five. The zephyr may have conveyed an entirely erroneous impression, but there were whirling gusts through the night that were more flercely suggestive of a velocity of a mile a minute than of anything less violent. The zephyr came from the southwest. It formed in the Ohio Valley on Friday night, and came slowly this way. The storm-centre struck us at five minutes before 11, as stated, and the way the barometer fell was lively."

southwest of Thunder Bay Island, Lake Huron, and about twenty five miles southeast of Alpena.

A DECK-LOAD ON FIRE.

On Saturday afternoon, while the schooner Cuyahoga, owned by Jacob Johnson, of this city, was off Manitowoc, a fire broke out in her deckload of cedar posts, and was soon raging victously. The crew were obliged to throw overboard about 100 posts before the blaze could be got at and extinguished. It appears that a spark from the galley stovepipe lodged in the decayed wood of a hollow post, and spreading over the punky substance was speedily fanned into a blaze by a brisk wind which prevailed at the time. The vessel had a narrow LAKE AND CANAL PREIGHTS.

	LAN	CE.	CANAL		
YEAR.	Wheat.	Corn. Cts.	Wheat.	Corn. Cts.	
1871	10.1	9.7	15.7	14.1	
1872	16.5	15.5	14.2	12.6	
1873	7.8	6.8	12.7	11.3	
1874	8.7	3.8	9.6	8.6	
1875	3.7	8.4	8.2	7.4	
1876	4.4	4.0	8.1	7.5	
1877	4.9	4.4	10.9	9.2	
1878	3.6	3.3	8.0	7.0	
1879	7.7	7.1	9.0	7.9	
1880	6.8	6.3	6.7	6.0	

The record of the lake and canal trade for this year should convince the people, not only of the State of New York, but of the whole country, that no effort or expense should be spared to bring this great National highway to the greatest possible condition of efficiency at the earliest possible date. Cheap transportation for the products of the interior is a subject in which the entire country is directly interested, and it can be better attained through the agency of the lakes and the Eric Canal than in any other way.

GLEANINGS.

can be better attained through the agency of the lakes and the Eric Cauai than in any other way.

GLEANINGS.

The tug S. S. Coe has been calked and ironed at Milwaukee.

Capt. George Lucas, of the schooner John B. Merrill, is suffering from an attack of rheumatism, and can only get around with the aid of crutches.

The receipts at Buffalo by lake for the season of 1880 to date amount to 1,178,162 barrels of flour and 97,491,168 bushels of grain, a total of 103,381,1918 bushels, estimating flour as wheat. These are the largest receipts ever handled here.

During the month of October 632 coastwise and 68 foreign vessels entered the District of Buffalo Creek. The coastwise clearances were 661 and the foreign 60.

At a special meeting of the Buffalo branch of the Chicago Seamen's Union Saturday evening, wages were advanced to 64 a day, the rate recently established at Chicago.

The schooner Rutherford has gone into winter quarters at St. Catharines, and will be docked for repairs.

The schooner Lewis Ross is at Toronto, loading with barley for Chicago.

A barge of 30,000 bushels capacity for the Merchants' Transportation Company will be built at Kingston during the winter. She will cost \$25,000.

Capt. Bruce, of the schooner Type, reports

chants' Transportation Company will be built at Kingston during the winter. She will cost \$25,000.

Capt. Bruce, of the schooner Typo, reports the schooner Eagle Wing alongside the wateriogged schooner Albatross, in South Manitou harbor, taking the lumber out of her hold and saving the outif. A portion of the Albatross' deck-frame has been cut out to get at the lumber. The tug Wheeler, of Manistee, endeavored to beach the craft, but failed, as the wind would cause her to drift off the bank. The Albatross has been abandoned as a total loss.

Capt. F. B. Hackett, at Detroit, is meeting with success with his petition to the Canadian Parliament for the establishment of a life-saving station at Pigeon Bay.

Leamington light has been completed, and orders were given to light up immediately. It is at Leamington dock, and will be a great convenience to tug men if nothing more.

It was rumored at Cleveland Saturday that coal freights to Chicago had sone up to \$1.25.

There will be two or three more boats for the Sault from Detroit, some of which will take up a large number of men required for the work on the new locks at the Sault as soon as the gate is closed.

An order of sale was issued in the United States District Court at Cleveland Saturday for the barge Harvest. It will be remembered that the Harvest was libeled a short time since on account of a collision with the schooner Minnie Davis.

It has been decided by the owner of the scow Brigham, high and dry at the South Manitou, to let her remain during the winter.

Capt. Drake, Superintendent of the Union Drydook and Shipyards at Buffalo, mourns the death of a devoted wife. Mrs. Drake was the daughter of Capt. Ludlow, and a favort niece of Capt. Fred Miller.

On Friday the tug Erie Belle recovered both of the auchors lost by the schooner Emery when late gale.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.
TOWING RATES.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Toledo, Nov. 8.—There has been an erroneous report spread abroad in regard to towing
rates in Toledo harbor, it having been announced that they had been advanced to \$1 and
\$1.25. The charge is the same as it has been all
season, 80 cents and \$1.

SEAMEN'S WAGES.

At a special meeting of the Toledo branch of
the Chicago Seamen's Union it was resolved that
sailors' wages be \$4 per day after this date.

WELLAND CANAL IMPROVEMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
St. CATHERINES, Ont. Nov. 8.—Great dissatisfaction is expressed, both here and along the
line, at the slow progress being made in some of
the sections at the southern end of the new
canal, and it is feared that notwithstanding the
promises of those in charge of affairs the new

anal will not be open for navigation for twel LAKE PORTS.

TOLEDO.

Pecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribus
100, O., Nov. 8.—The following sol which do not seem to be offered them rapidly and at satisfactory rates: E. R. Williams, George W. Davis, Owosco, Rounds, Monitor, Mary Lamb, Bishop, Atmosphere, A. L. Andrews, Wabash, Morning Light. The outlook for vesseis at this point this week is not very encouraging. Freight rates are not near what they should be for this time of year, when expenses and risks are both increased. It is probable that some of the vesseis now

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 8.—Down—F
Germania and barres; steamer Ket
schooners Belle Brown and labpeming.

Up—James Fiske, Jr.; schooner Georg

man.

Wind south, light; weather fine.

PORT HURON, Nov. 8.—Passed up—Propellers
R. J. Hacket and consort. 8. Chamberlin and
consort, George L. Colwell with pontoons, Garden City and consort; schooner Jessie.

Down—Propellers V. H. Ketcham, Minneapolis, Delaware and consort, Missouri and barges;
tug Brady with H. D. Coffinberry; schooners M.
J. Cummings, Lem Ellsworth.

Wind south, light; weather cloudy.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

Propeller Colorade.

Charters—Propeller Swain and consort Maxwell, propeller Kelley and consort Warner, ore, Escanaba to Cleveland, private terms; schooner C. H. Johnson, ore, Escanaba to Cleveland, \$2.25; propeller Fletcher, coal, Black River to Milwankee, \$1.10.

Special Dispatch to The Onicago Tribuna.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 8.—Passed down—
Propellers Duluth and Winslow.

Arrived—Propeller Smith Moore.

Cleared—Propeller D. M. Wilson; schooners F.
Perew, Emma Mayes, Fred A. Morse, Southwest,

A. J. Rogers.

ESCANARA. ESCANABA. Speciar Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. ESCANABA, Mich., Nov. 8.—Arrived—Propeller Porest City; schooners H. H. Brown and Un-

Forest City; schooners H. H. Brown and Unadilla.

Cleared—Propeller Leiand; schooner Jess CHEBOYGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago:
CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Nov. 8.—Clea
Lawrence, Champlain, Norther
aul; tugs Oswego and Champion.
Wind southeast, light; cloudy.

Dilutti, Minn., Nov. 8.—Arrived—Propellers Winslow, A. Everett, Hiswatha: steamer Fran-cis Smith; schooner Minsebaha. Departed—Propellers India, Annie Young, Winslow, A. Everett, Quebec.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch of The Unicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—Arrived from bel chooners Pulnski and George G. Houghton Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuni ERIE, Pa., Nov. 8.—Entered—Schooner in cent, Chicago.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.

Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.

Prop City of New York, Port Huron, sundries.

Prop Canite State, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop Tempest, White Lake, lumber.

Prop Tempest, White Lake, lumber.

Prop Chickox, Muskegon, dumber.

Prop Concord, Cleveland, sundries.

Prop City of Concord, Cleveland, sundries.

Schr E. R. Blake, Egg Harbor, cedar-posts.

Schr Bolivia, Cleveland, coal.

Schr Bolivia, Cleveland, coal.

Schr Gilbert Knapp, Ludington, lumber.

Schr Gilbert Knapp, Ludington, lumber.

Schr J. M. Scott, Cleveland, coal.

Schr D. H. Martin, Menominee, lumber.

Schr B. F. Wade, Manistee, lumber.

Schr B. H. Forest, Black Rock, lumber.

Schr Charles Luling, Menominee, lumber.

Schr Penokee, Menominee, lumber.

Schr Tom Simms, Menominee, lumber.

Schr Charles Foster, Buffalo, salt.

Schr American Union, Menominee, lumber.

Schr American Union, Menominee, lumber.

Schr American Union, Menominee, lumber.

Schr Delaware, Cleveland, coal.

ACTUAL SALLINGS. PORT OF CHICAGO.

Schr Delaware, Cleveland, coal.

ACTUAL SALLINGS.

Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon, 75 brls salt.
Prop Skylark, Muskegon, 75 brls salt.
Prop Swegatchie, Buffalo, 12,308 bu wheat, and sundries.
Prop R. C. Brittain, Montague, sundries.
Prop Conestoga, Erie, 40,000 bu corn, and sundries.
Prop Nahant, Buffalo, 49,000 bu cord.
Prop Granite State, Muskegon.
Prop Charles Reitz, Manistee, 500 bu oats, 25 tons

Prop Granite State, Muskegon.
Prop Charles Reitz, Manistee, 500 bu oats, 25 tons
Prop Charles Reitz, Manistee, 500 bu oats, 25 tons
Prop Politam Crippen, Manistee.
Prop William Crippen, Manistee.
Prop Lehigh, Erie, 10,000 bu corn.
Prop Tempest, White Lake, sundries.
Schr R. B. King, Spring Lake, 12 cords stone.
Schr R. B. King, Spring Lake, 12 cords stone.
Schr Magdalens, Muskegon, 5 tons hard coal.
Schr Joseph Paige, Buffale, 42,000 bu corn.
Schr Kate Darley, Menominee, sundries.
Schr L. R. Law, Buffale, 49,000 bu corn.
Schr L. R. Law, Buffale, 49,000 bu corn.
Schr L. R. Law, Buffale, 49,000 bu corn.
Schr Four Brothers, Holland, 12 tons hard coal.
Schr Gran Haven, Schr Hard, Manistee.
Schr Adirondack, Muskegon.
Schr Guide, Grand Haven.
Schr Golden Harvest, Muskegon.
Schr Golden West, Ecanaba.
Schr Golden West, Ecanaba.
Schr Golden West, Ecanaba.
Schr Wolverine, Grand Haven.
Schr J. V. Tayler, Menekáunee.
Schr Herschel, Menominee.
Schr Herschel, Menominee.
Schr Florence Lester, Manistee.
Schr C. O. D., Grand Haven.
Schr C. O. D., Grand Haven.
Schr C. O. D., Grand Haven.
Schr G. L. Wrenn, Escanaba.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

JOLIET, IIL., Nov. 8.—By a resolution of the City Council this afternoon a contract has been closed with Hines & Smith, of Chicago, for building a new high-school house at a cost of \$18,269. George O. Garnsey, of Chicago, is the architect, and will receive 3 per cent of the cost for plans, specifications, and superintendence. Work will be commenced at once.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 8.—Only two cases of small-pox reported to-day.

MERCED, Okl., Nov. 8.—The indictments against the County Recorder are dismissed; also all but three against ex-Treasurer Turner.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—The epizoötic has broken out here among the horses. In one establishment with forty-five animals in the stables thirty are affected with the disease.

The stock market was romarkably strong to-day with a general advance in the whole list. The stock market was remarkably strong to-day, with a general advance in the whole list. Mr. Archibald Forbes lectured here to-night to a large and select andience on the Boyal people he had met.

The best is always the cheapest, therefore get one of the new No. 8 sewing-machines,—best in the world. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company. No. 125 State street. THE COUNCIL.

The Aldermanic Contest in the Fourteenth Ward.

The Ordinance to Stop the Plundering of City Employes Defeated.

The Chicago & Western Indiana Compromise Ordinance Defeated.

ALD. M'GRATH

ALD. N'GRATH

presented a petition, setting forth that the quo
warranto proceeding had not deprived the Council of jurisdiction of the election contest, and
asking that he be allowed sixty days more in
which to take testimony, believing that he could
establish by competent testimony that he was
fairly, legally, and truly elected by a large majority of the legal voters of the Fourteenth
Ward

Aid. Cullerton in Aid.

Aid. Altpeter opposed the motion, and moved that the Judiciary Committee, to whom the evidence aiready taken had been sent, be instructed to report at the next meeting, and that their report be made a special order.

Aid. Shorey said the Committee hadn't seen the testimony, and, as it was voluminous, they have testimony, and, as it was voluminous, they the testimony, and, as it was voluminous, they could not read it in a week. He wanted a reason-

Ald. Meier (Sixteenth) thought the Council ought to act before the Courts.

Ald. McGrath said be would have been glad if the matter had remained in the hands of the Council. If it had, his testimony would have been in. But Stauber didn't wait—didn't give him a chance to commence his testimony. All his (McGrath's) evidence was thrown out. He wanted the Council to hear all the facts, not only about the Seventh Precinct, but as to frauds in other precincts. It was unfair to compel him to defend two cases in two different courts at the same time. He did not want courts at the same time. He did not want an unfair advantage. He was prepared to way. He would hurry, and put his testimony in the hands of the Judiciary Committee as soon as possible, so that they could determine the case

mpartially.

Aid. Everett favored the time extension, and seked that McGrath be given a chauce.

Aid. Hildreth made a long political speech, winding up by offering an amendment to Altpeter's motion that the Committee report in four weeks.

ceter's motion than low was agreed to.

This was accepted.

The motion was agreed to.

Aid. McGrath said that action wouldn't allow him to present his testimony.

On motion of Aid. Cullerton, the vote was reconsidered, and the whole matter referred to the Committee with instructions to report in four weeks, McGrath and Stauber being given an opportunity to present their testimony in in opportunity to pro-

CONTROLLER GURNEY
litted the following:
nt of money actually in the City
isury at close of books, Oct. 30,

Net balance
which I apportion and credit as follows:
Water Fund
Sp. vic assessments
O angent Fund
Jc athan Burr Fund
Police and Firemen's Relief Fund
Police Life and Health Insurance Fund
School Funds
General Sinking Fund
River Improvement Sinking Fund.
Sewerage Sinking Fund everage Sinking Fund. chool Sinking Fund. chool Sinking Fund. ieneral Fund, 1879. Fire De

\$1,198,970 Amount of warrants drawn against the several appropriations for the current fiscal year during the month of October, 1880; General Fund, 1880.

Fire Department, 1880.

Sewerage Fund, 1880.

Sewerage Fund, 1880.

Sewerage Tax Fund, 1880.

Sehool Tax Fund, 1880.

School Tax Fund, 1880.

School Tax Fund, 1880.

City-Hall Fund, 1880.

Police Fund, 1880.

\$ 351,769 Warrants issued the year previous or in former years redeemed by the Treas-urer during the month of October, 1880... Amount of warrants outstanding Oct. 30, 1880: 311,513 90, 1880:
Payable on demand from taxes 1878.... 1,518
Payable on demand from taxes 1879.... 12,049
Payable from taxes 1880, when collected 482,133

\$ 552,802

from the Bridewell. As usual, it was about to be piaced on flic, when Ald. McGrath moved that it be referred to the Committee on Bridewell. The Chair decided that he was too late, whereupon Ald. McGrath moved to reconsider the action thus taken. The motion prevalled, and the Clerk proceeded to read the report. The only point about it seemed to be that Ald. Lawler and Hildreth had been getting a couple of unfortunates out of the Bridewell. The report was sent to the Committee. Hildreth subsequently explained that Ald. Brady, and not himself, should be credited with having obtained one of the releases in question.

ORDERS.

Ald. Burke introduced an order directing the Controller to advertise for proposals to light, with oil or other material, streets where there are no gas-mains, and report the same with his recommendations to the Council. Referred to the Committee on Gas, which, on motion of Ald. Cullerton, was dispected to report at the next meeting.

Ald. Cullerton presented an order, which was passed, directing the Department of Public Works to send in an estimate for a viaduct on Centre avenue, with approaches also on Sixteenth street, and for land damages.

Ald. Hildreth presented an order directing the West Division Railway Company to run cars on South Halsted street every five minutes between the houge of 5 and 8 p. m. each day in the week except Sunday. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Ald. Swift, who said he understood that a number of bridges and viaducts were in an unsafe and dangerous condition, offered an order directing the Commissioner of Public Works, as the bridge appropriation had been exhausted, to use the unexpended balance for dredging the river to make the needed repairs. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The same Alderman introduced an order directing the Committee on Function of Scoot.

Ald. Motor the same the success of the Committee on Finance of Trublic Works to end in the recting the Committee and such other portions of the Committee house of his removal, and report the fact

creed to give up all their rights north of Han son street, and recommended the repeal of the iginal ordinance.

made a special order for two weeks hence.

M.EEDING ENPLOYES.

The same Committee, to whom was referribili for an ordinance to prevent the collection moneys from city employes for any political ligious, charitable, or so-called Aldermanic and horse-and-buggy subscriptions, reporthat, in their opinion, the Council has no autity to prevent city employes from spending to money for any of the purposes named, and ommended that the ordinance be placed on

The same committee, to whom was referred the resolution calling for a special committee to prepare an ordinance for registricting the city, recommended its passage. They found that the Legislature would probably be asked to amend the general law under which the city is governed by authorizing a division of the city into twenty-four wards. If the Council should be of the opinion that the public interest would be promoted by such an amendment, the Committee would recommend that action be deterred until the Legislature should have acted.

The report was laid over.

the Legislature should have acted.

The report was laid over.

TELEGRAPH-FOLIS.

The Committee on Fire and Water, to whom was referred an ordinance concerning telegraph-poles, reported the same, without recommendation. In the course of the report the Committee stated that the Superintendent of the City Telegraph Department and the representatives of the various telegraph companies agreed that the underground system was practicable, and they were desirous of adopting it whenever satisfied as to which system now being experimented upon was the most perfect. The first objection was that no provisions were made as to when they were to place their lines now in use underground; the second, that no provisions were made for replacing poles which might be destroyed from various causes, thus occasioning an interruption in business; and third, that there were no provisions as to where the underground wires should be placed,—whether in the alleys, streets, or open areas. The report was deferred.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys, South Division, to whom were referred certain petitions for the erection of telegraph and telephone poles on certain streets in that division, recommended that the permits be granted, with the usual conditions attached. Beferred.

The Committee on Police recommended the purchase of a lot 60 by 144 at the northwest corner of Despialnes street and Waldo-place for a new police station, at a cost of \$12,000. Deferred, and made a special order for first Monday night.

# SPORTING.

THE TURF.

CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI. O., Nov. 8.—The Chester Park races, postponed last week on account of rain, were resumed to-day. The 2:24 class, unfinished from last Wednesday, was won by Robert Mo-Gregor, Leontine second, Minnie R. thfrd, William H. fourth. Time, 2:28%. dollie Kestler.....

The free-for-all, pacers, unfinished:
Rowdy Boy.
Lucy. SUSPENSIONS AND REINSTATEMENTS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 8.—The National
ting Association announces the following
pensions and reinstatements affecting va
Western parks and horses:

[For non-payment of entrance money.]
By order of the Fort Dodge (Ia.) Driving Park
Association: M. Casey, Farmer City, Ill., and
the b. g. Stranger; G. W. Cleveland, Quincy, Ill.,
and the ch. m. Clara Cleveland; W. B. McGinnis,
Ottawa, Ill., and the b. s. Doc Sheppani; C. E.
Coffin, Aurora. Ill., and the b. s. Ban Pfilmer.
By order of the Louisville Trotting Club: W.
C. Benion, Brownstown, Ind., and the ch. g.

Lincoln (pacer).

By order of the Kentucky Trotting-Horse Breeders' Association, Lexington, Ky.: P. Lloyd. Indianapolis, Ind., and the b. m. Hendricks County Maid; J. H. Steiner, do., and J. W. Smith, Shawhan, Ky., and the ch. f. Neppa; E. B. Bauks, Grand Rapids, Mich., and the ch. m. Belle of Lexington; A. J. Simmons, Ashtabula, O., and the ch. g. Ashtabula Boy.

By order of the Webster City (Ia.) Driving Park Association: M. Casey, Farmer City, Ili., and the b. g. Stranger; G. W. Clevoland, Quincy, Ili., and the ch. m. Clara Cleveland; W. B. McClinnis, Ottawa, Ili., and the b. s. Doc Sheppard: C. E. Coffin and E. C. Palmer, Aurora, Ili., and the b. s. Dan Palmer.

REINSTATEMENTS.

[Claims for entrance money paid or settled.]

[Claims for entrance money paid or settled.]

W. H. Homer, Lincoln, Ill., and the b. g. Will
Cody, suspended by order of the Iowa State Agricultural Society, Des Moines, Ia., as notified
Oct. 4, 1880.

B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky., and the bl. g.
Allie East, Chester Driving Park Association
Cincinnati, Oct. 20, 1879. [Other suspensions in
force.]

THE WRESTLERS.

THE WRESTLERS.

WHAT THE MAN FARRELL SAYS OF HIS TROUBLESOME DUBLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa.

Pritsburg, Pa., Nov. 8.—William J. Farrell, the ex-champion wrestler, and John McMehon, have arranged for a wrestling match to take place here next Saturday evening. Last evening an Associated Press telegram was received from San Francisco to the effect that William Farrell, represented to be Petaluras, Cal., said the announcement was bogus, and that the party using his name in this city had no authority to do so. This morning William J. Farrell stated that the Farrell in California was a traud, and that his real name was Jenkins. He also asserted that Jenkins had been using his name for several years, and had also used the name of Prof. Miller in the same way. As a proof of his identity he referred to a number of sporting men, and saud he would be willing to make a wager of \$1,000 to \$250 with the California Farrell to meet him in the Ingeither at Petaluma or eisewhere, giving or taking expenses. He would be willing to give the winner the entire proceeds of the exhibition. Farrell says he has been greatly annoyed by the use of his name by Jenkins, as he has no desire to appear before a Pittsburg audience in the rôle of a fraud. He has frequently exposed Jenkins, especially when he represented Miller and McMahon. Farrell says he has wreetled as an unknown simply because his mother is opposed to such an exhibition, but he has never assumed any other person's name. He is corroborated in his statement by McMahon and several sporting men in this city.

Farrell says his double will be in Chicago before long, when he will endeayor to bring him to

HANLAN AND TRICKETT.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—In the sculling match to take piace on Monday next between Hanlan and Trickett for the championship the betting is 5 to 4 on Hanlan.

ILLINOIS FINANCES.

Springfyill, Ill., Nov. 8.—The Governor will shortly issue his proclamation calling in for payment the last of the State debt, which is about \$281,000, including \$23,000 of bonds called previously, but which, not fiaving been presented, are supposed to be lost. All the debt will be wiped out if presented, on Jan. 1, and if not presented the interest on it will cease from that date. On Jan. 1, 1857, when Mr. Matteson, the last Democratic Governor, went out of office, the State debt was over \$14.000,000. With the State debt fund now in the Treasury, and the receipts of the Illinois Central Railroad fund for the half year ending Oct. 1, there will be a considerable surplus, which will be applied to the expenses of the State Governments so that State taxes in the future will be lighter than before.

The State Auditor canceled \$8,000 of Marshall. refore.

The State Auditor canceled \$8,000 of Marshall County bonds, which have been paid by the county, which is paying off her debt instead of efunding it.

FAILURE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 8.—Three brothers, named Oppenheim, who have been running two clothing houses in this city for the past two years, and also a branch in Peoria, to-day made an assignment. They state that the cause is principally heavy losses in Peoria. Liabilities, \$75,000; assets, \$60,000.

THE EPIZOOTIC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CLINTON, Ill., Nov. 8.—The epizoötic is spreading in this county very rapidly and some twent; or thirty cases are reported, and six fatal cases.

RADWAY'S READY BELIEF.

# DR. RADWAY'S THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Changes as Seen and Felt, as they Daily Occur, After Using a Few Doses.

CONSUMPTION

Inflammation of the Blad-

der and Kidneys. One bottle contains more of the active piples of Medicines than any other Preparate Taken in Teaspoonful doses, while others refere or six times as much.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. R. RADWAY'8 READY

# KELLER

CURES AND PREVENTS

Byuntery, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Pever
and Ague Racumatiam, Neuraigia, Diphtheria, Inducana, Sore Threat,
Difficult Breathing.

**Bowe! Complaints,** Looseness, Diarrhea, Cholers Morbus or painful ducharges from the bowels, are stopped in b or 30 minutes by taking Radway's Ready Hellef. No consistion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude, will follow the use of the R. R. Reliaf.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most exeruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application, IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. No matter how violent or exeruciating pain the Rhuematic, Bed-ridden, infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgie, or prestrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

ous, Neuraigio, or prostrated with disease may guiffer, RADWAY'S BEADY RELIEF will afford instant case.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNRYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
RYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH. INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS,
REURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS,
CHILBLAINS, AND FROST BITES.
The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford case and comfort.
Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure cramps,
Sprains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhera, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy of Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER and AGUE cured for fifty cents.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents.
There is not a remedial agent in this world that
will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Billous, Scarlet, Typhold, Yellow, and other
fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly
as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

RADWAY'S

Regulating Pills! PERFECT PURGATIVES, SOOTHING APER-ENTS, ACT WITHOUT PAIN, ALWAYS RELIABLE, AND NATURAL IN

A Vegetable Substitute for Calomei.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, eleanes, and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constibation, Coetiveness, Indigestion, Dvapepsia, Billousness, Fever, Inflammation of the howels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, mayoral, or deleterious drugs.

23 Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digostive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomath, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of weight in the Stomach, Sour Ernetation, Sinkings or Flutterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sinkings or Flutterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sinkings or Flutterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sinkings or Flutterings of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating, Fluttering of the Heart, Croking or Suffocating, Fluttering of the Suffocating, Fluttering of the Heart, Croking or Suffocating, Fluttering of the Heart, Croking or A Vegetable Substitute for Calo

Read "FALSE AND TRUE." Send a letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., NO. 32 WARREN-ST., COR. CHURCH-ST., NEW YORK. Information worth thousands will be sent

TO THE PUBLIC. There can be no better guarantee of the value of Dr. Radway's old established R. R. H. Hemedies than the base and worthless imitations of them. As there are Faise Resolvents, Reliefs, and Pills, be sure and ask for Radway's, and see that the name "Redway" is on what FCE wife.

THE A Batch of App

J. V. Farwell's Se

The Luckless Stockhol

ond Company. 499. Foliansbeev. S 576. City v. Garrity 667. Gage v. Busse. 548. U. S. Fire-ins,

WIDENING

Probably the mos street, and involvi decided in this Stat tion on the preser Thirty-first street, State; and running State and running be and improved by a partly brick. The Garrity, and leased to ary, 1879, to May, 1884, rental of \$60. By the sought to take the we lot. The jury fixed \$8,300, of the improdumnge to the rest, of was also awarded \$1.

guisted, though a per might be in arream the parties thereto the mokey for which or had not even mail. A tenant was entit if tuil compensatio hold estate as had luse. He thereby of for his loss, and it should be excused enants of the least true, of the possess ceived its equivale ingry, it was be held to the The instructions resulted in the assignment of the landiot of the tenant than

GRATI

en and Felt, as Occur, Aftng a Few

he SARSAPARILLIAN in

**JMPTION** 

ion of the Bladd Kidneys.

R. DWAY'8 DY

AR PER BOTTLE

ROLIDE AND PREVENTS
ica, Cholera Morbus, Fever
satism, Neuraigis, Diphicana, Sore Threat,
ill Breathing.

Complaints,
Cholera Morbas or paintil disels, are stopped in la or 20 minn's Ready Hellef. No congesno weakness or issettude, vill
lk. Relief.

HE FIRST AND IS PAIN REMEDY the most exeruciating pains, and cures Congestions, ungs, Stomach, Bowels, or ans, by one application, TO TWENTY MINUTES. ent or excruciating pain the den, Indrm, Crippled, Nerv-rostrated with disease may READY RELIEF will afford

OF THE KIDNEYS,
ATION OF THE BLADDER,
OF THE BOWELS,
GESTION OF THE LUNGS,
IFFICULT BREATHING,
ITATION OF THE HEART,
UP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
THACHE,
THACHE,
THE SURVESS

CATARRH. INFLUENZA,
THACHE.
LEEPLESSNESS,
EUMATISM.
D. CHILLS. AGUE CHILLS,
S. AND FROST BITES.
of the Ready Relief to the
the pain or difficulty exists
comfort.
drops in half a tumbier of
few minutes cure Cramps,
ach. Heartburn, Sick Headysentery, Colic, Wind in the
ernal Paina.
Always carry a bottle of Radwith them. A few drops in
sickness or pains from change
tier than French Brandy or
int.

and AGUE

GUE cured for fifty cents.
dial agent in this world that
Ague and all other Malarit, Typhoid, Yellow, and other
DWAY'S PILLS) so quickly
DY RELIEF.
NTS PER BOTTLE.

DWAY'S

ting Pills! TIVES, SOOTHING APERLIPHOUT PAIN, ALWAYS
AND NATURAL IN
R OPERATION.

substitute for Calomel.

ses, elegantly coated with eguiate, purify, cleanse, and ys Pills for the cure of all tomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidous Diseases, Headache, Conss. Indigestion, Dvspepsia, Inflammation of the Bowels, rements of the Internal Visto, effect a positive cure. In the cure of the Internal Visto, effect a positive cure. Oliowing symptoms resulting he Digestive Organs:

In the Pilles, Fullness of the Acidity of the Stomach, Disgust of Food, Fullness, in the Pit of the Stomach, Disgust of Food, Fullness, and the Pit of the Stomach, but the Pit of the Stomach, proposition of the Heart, Choking suitons when in a lying posterior the sight, Fever and ad, Deficiency of Perspirate Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Stom and sudden Flushes of e Flesh, adway's Pills will free the above-named disorders.

CENTS PER BOX. SE AND TRUE." rorth thousands will be sent

E PUBLIC.

THE LAW. A Batch of Appellate Court De-

cisions. A State-Street Condemnation Case-In-

teresting to Grain-Men.

J. V. Farwell's Second Libel-Suit Against the "Daily News."

The Luckless Stockholders of the Dead "Post"-One Hundred Per Cent Wanted.

Record of Judgments, New Suits, Crim-inal Business, Etc.

THE APPELLATE COURT.

The Appeliate Court, after a breathing spell of about three weeks, met again yesterday morning, and assounced opinions in twenty-five cases. The following is a list of affirmed

ases: 4.
545. Bennet v. Walker.
544. Cuter v. Munger.
547. Hoffman v. Culver.
587. Hoffman v. Warren.
18. Fess v. Ailen.
18. Hankins v. Chicago & Northwestern Rafid Company.

ond Company,
631 Lane v. Nickerson,
631 Amberg v. Hanson,
655 Buchanan v. Shreve,
656 Buchanan v. Shreve,
657 Schrahu v. O'Connor,
657 Church v. Burley,
658 Buth v. Poepie,

ath v. Poepie. everidge v. West Chicago Park Commis-

ed: Bianchard v. McCuller. Gormley v. Uthe. Wright v. Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. 499. Foliansbee v. Scottish-American Mortgage Company, 57d, City v. Garrity. 697, Gage v. Busse. 548, U. S. Fire-Ins, Co. v. Travelers' Inst

ompany. 884. Sprague v. Heaps. 852. Culver v. Rumsey; rehearing denied.

WIDENING STATE STREET. Probably the most important opinion of those given yesterday by the Appellate Court was that in the case of the City vs. J. J. Garrity and others, a condemnation suit for widening State street, and involving a question never before decided in this State. The only property in question on the present appeal, however, was a lot on the southeast corner of State and Thirty-first street, fronting twenty-five feet on State and running back lof feet on Thirty-first, and improved by a building partly wood and partly brick. The property was owned by Garrity, and leased to one Cudney from January, 1878, to May, 1884, as a saloon, at a monthly rental of \$60. By the condemnation suit it was rental of \$60. By the condemnation suit it was sought to take the west thirty-four feet of the lot. The jury fixed the value of this lot at \$3,300, of the improvements at \$2,800, and the damage to the rest of the lot at \$500. Cudney was also awarded \$1,800 for his leasehold interest and fixtures. The city appealed. On the trind the jury were instructed that Cudney would be released from payment of rent whenever the city took possession of the property, and that they should make no deduction from the amount to be awarded to the owner of the premises sought to be condemned, by reason of the leasehold interest in the same, if they believed that the rent reserved by the lease was equal to the full annual rental value of the property.

Judge Batlley, in deciding the case, said the amount of compensation which a landlord and tenant respectively were entitled to receive for the property taken or damaged for the proposed improvement must depend, to a considerable extent, on the effect which the taking of a portion of the demised premises for public use by an exercise of the power of emineut domain would produce on the tenancy itself. If the lease was annulled and the tenancy itself. If the lease was annulled and the tenancy terminated, or even if the rent was proportionately lessened, the landlord was clearly entitled to a larger and the tenant for a smaller compensation than if it were held that the liability of the tenant continued for the residue of the term, unsaffected by the appropriation by the city of a part of the premises. There was no decision to be found in the Illinois Reports on the point. The weight of authority in other States, however, was clearly in favor of the principle that the tenant remained liable for the entire rent, not with standing the condemnation of a part of the property for public use. The estate of a tenant for years was liable to be taken by the public by virtue of the right of eminent domain, and precisely the same terms on which any other estate in lands.

for the entire rent hotwathstanding the condemnation of a part of the property for public
liable to be taken by the public by virtue of the
right of eminent domain, and precisely the
same terms on which any other estate in lands
might be taken that is, compensation by the
public for the property taken. The
value of that of which of the
residue of the term—was the basis on which his
compensation was to be estimated. The power
of eminent domain took and subjected to public
use, not the contract by which an interest in the
land was held, but the land itself. Whether the
compensation had been paid was a question becompensation had been paid was a question
being the compensation by the public
as between landlerd and tenant, operate as an
extinguishment of the lease, either in whole or
in part. No such rule was attempted to be appiled to any other interest in the
guistied, though a part or all the purchase money
might be in arrears. A mortgage as between
the parties thereto was not invalidated, though
the money for which it was given was unpud,
or had not even matured.

AFFIRMED.

The Appellate Court, by Judge McAllister,
also dealed a rehearing in the case of C. E. Outwere antieved in the sease, either in whole or
in parties thereto was not invalidated, though
the money for which it was given was unpud,
or had not even matured.

AFFIRMED.

The Appellate Court, by Judge McAllister,
also dealed a rehearing in the case of C. E. Outwere antieved and tenant, operate as between
the parties thereto was not invalidated, though
the money for which it was given as one
serve of the landlord and a smaller aum in favor
ceived its equivalent in money, and, accordlarge, it was been to be the result of an independent assessment, and there could be no assurance that damages had not been assessed,
which in the augregate would not be exceeded the
were entirely erroneous. No proper application
of the property taken.

So could each seem to be the result of an independent assessment of a larger sum in
favor of the landl

GRAIN CONTRACTS. Another interesting case especially to com-mission men, was that of John Hoffmann and others against C. E. Culver & Co. This was a replevin suit by the Culvers against the Sheriff, Rumsey & Walker, and August Martin to re-pley a quantity of wheat. The defense was that the wheat had been taken by virtue of an attachment in favor of Rumsey & Walker against

The declaration was filled, yesterday in the state of the content attachment in favor of Rumsey & Walker against Vartin.

Court below in their favor would have to be affirmed.

INTERESTIN CON DEMNATION SUITS
In the case of A. M. Beveridge and others against the West Chicago Park Commissioners, decided by Judge Wilson, the question was raised as to the allowance of interest on a condemnation verdict. Prior to 1870 some lands of the plaintiff had been condemned for park purposes, the value of which was fixed at \$3,924. The amount, however, was not paid over to him until 1879, and during the intervening years he had the use of the land without the payment of any taxes. The cause of not taking the property was that the title was defective, but it was afterwards confirmed in the plaintiff and his wife. The plaintiffs then brought suit to recover interest on the \$3,904 from 1870 to 1879, but the Court below held they were not entitled to it. The Appellate Court took the same view, holding that until the Park Commissioners took pessession of the property the owner had no cause of action. The actual appropriation of the land by taking possession of the same after confirmation of the award of damages, while it might not divest the title, seemed to be considered as a conclusive election to take the property, from which the Commissioners could not recede, and by which their liability to pay the damages assessed was fixed. As the Park Commissioners had not taken possession of the present suit, the inter had no right of action to recover the damages awarded, and if not, the claim for interest was without foundation. If, as was insisted by the defendants, the payment of the \$3,924 awarded was all the Commissioners were required to pay, the plaintiffs had no right to demand any more, and their action failed. If on the other hand, as was claimed by the plaintiffs, the amount was less than the Commissioners were required to pay, the plaintiffs had no right to demand any more, and their action failed. If on the other hand, as was claimed by the plaintiffs, the amount was less than the Commissioners were required to pay, the plaintiffs acquired no v

A QUESTION OF PRACTICE. A QUESTION OF PRACTICE.

The litigation between Charles Foliansbee and the Scottish-American Mortgage Company had another airing in the Appeliate Court. The case that was decided this time was that of the Scottish-American Mortgage Company against Sally M. Foliansbee and others, a bill to set aside the conveyance by way of mortgage by Foliansbee to his wife of certain land to secure an indebtedness of about \$200,000, and to render the lands subject to the lien of five judgments by confession for \$10,700 each obtained by the Comedness of about \$200,000, and to render the lands subject to the lien of five judgments by confession for \$10,700 each obtained by the Company against Follansbee. The Follansbees, after filing their answers, also put in crossbills, charging that the confessions were void, no jurisdiction having been obtained of Charles Follansbee, and asking that the judgment might be set aside, and the Company be compelled to resort to the land covered by its trust-deed to secure payment of the loan by it. Demurrers were filed to the cross-bills, and they were sustained, and the cross-bills dismissed. The original bill was then dismissed by the Company on its swn motion, and the Foliansbees appealed. The decision of Judge Bailey was only on these demurrers, the merits of the case not being involved. He held that, as the cross-bills alleged new matter and asked for affirmative relief, they should under the well-known rule of chancery practice have been retained. After a cross-bill had been filed the original bill must not be dismissed without leave of the defendant. Doubtless a decree dismissing the original bill for want of equity would have been a bar to any further attempt on the part of the Company's lien on Foliansbee's equity of redemption would still have subsisted, unaffected by the decree. That lien would have remained susceptible of enforcement at law by sale on execution, and would have entitled the holder of it to redeem from the mortrage until barred by the statute of limitations or otherwise foreclosure. That lien would have remained susceptible of enforcement at law by sale on execution, and would have entitled the holder of the paramount lien, had an equitable right to have this equity of redemption extinguished by foreclosure. This was a matter of affirmative relief which she could not have obtained by an answer. The relief asked was germane to the bill, and the demurrers to

A FORTUNATE REHEARING. The case of George F. Kimbail, guardian of W. G. Taft, vs. O. S. Lincoin and others, was a case in which a rehearing had been granted by the Appellate Court. The defendants bought out the interest of their deceased partner in a flouring-mill from the executors of his estate, for the sum of \$5,000, or which \$6,000 was for the real estate and \$1,000 for the personal property. The guardian of the minor heir subsequently filed a bill to set aside the sale of the personalty, but failed to make any reference to the real estate or to tender buck the amount neid to the purposers. The bill was dismissed

A TEDIOUS CASE.

The case of Wright Bros. vs. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company had a hearing at the March term of the Appellate Court. It was reversed on the ground that Judge Bogers gave a wrong instruction in directing the jury to find for the defendants. Then the parties got a rehearing, and, the Appellate Court inding themselves hopelesly divided as to whether the case should be reversed on the instruction, came to the conclusion that the demurrer to the tenth count of the declaration was erroneously sustained. The case was therefore reversed on this ground, in the hope that some more testimony in the next trial will throw more light on the case, or obviate the necessity of passing on the instruction. This was a suit to recover about \$100,000 by the burning of plaintiffs' livery stable in the great fire.

J. V. FARWELL'S SECOND SUIT.

recover about \$100,000 by the burning of plaintiffs' livery stable in the great fire.

J. V. FARWELL'S SECOND SUIT.
The declaration was filed yesterday in the second libel suit of John V. Farwell against Victor F. Lawson and Melville E. Stone, editors of the Dally News. This was based on an article published Oct. 20 and Nov. 1, 1880. The first article was headed "Make the Farwells Pay," and made a savage attack on them for alleged bribery and corruption at elections. It charged that they had "made the spirit of gambling and corruption in politics more controlling here than un any city in the country, and more controlling in each campaign than it has been in any previous one." It also alleged that they bought voters, that "a seat in Congress when got is a mere avenue to Government contracts for Indian supplies, harbor appropriations, marine hospitals, and the 10,000 means which are at the command of an unscrupulous gambling Congressman," etc. It also said that voters should insist on being paid when they voted for the Farwells, and then charged that John V. Farwell made the boast that the proper way for the Republican residents of other States tog to Indiana and vote. Twenty thousand dollars was claimed to be a small amount for C. B. Farwell to spend in getting elected to Congress, and he was accused of having in his contest with Wentworth made \$9,000 by betting so that his campaign netted him \$5,000 over expenses. Them, after the first libel suit was begun, the News, on the 1st inst., came out with an article saying they would not retract, but would, if they sot a chance, prove all they had alleged. Farwell lays his damages in this as in the former suit at \$50,000.

Court. Judge Drummond, after hearing the argument yesterday, concurred with Judge Blodgett in confirming the sale to Chandler. The Judge thought that to set aside the second sale now, after the Court had announced its decision, would tend to destroy the stability of judicial sales, and prevent bidders from offering as much as they otherwise would, and thus render such sales unjust. Full notice had been given to all parties interested of the proposed sale, and there was a good attendance and lively bidding. The successful bidder also had rights in such a case, and was entitled to protection. The sale would therefore be confirmed.

THE POST AND MAIL

and its stockholders. The decree finds that it following parties are stockholders, and I ab for the following amounts;

W. H. Smith. \$ 1,000 S. M. Cullom. \$ 1,0 H. A. Rust. \$ 1,000 T. B. Needles. \$ 1,0 W. B. Strong. 700 Frank Gilbert. \$ 1,0 W. H. Smith. \$ 1,000 T. B. Needles. \$ 1,0 W. H. J. Gage. \$ 1,000 William Aldrich. \$ 1,000 J. W. Brockway. \$ 50 W. K. Ackerman. \$ 1,000 J. W. Brockway. \$ 50 W. K. Ackerman. \$ 1,000 J. C. H. F. Evans. \$ 700 H. G. H. G. C. B. Farweil. \$ 1,000 J. C. Hoag. \$ 1,000 J. J. S. J. S.

Judge Jameson yesterday granted a divorce to Sophia Mester from Wilhelm Mester, on the ground of adultery; to William N. Bayne from Celestia A. Bayne, for the same cause; to Matilda Myers from William Myers, for cruelty; to Anna Bender from Adolph Bender, for drunkengess; and to Nelson J. Hilling from Elizabeth Hilling, on the ground of desertion.

Judge Tuley granted divorces to the following unfortunates: Mary Purves from Alexander Purves, cause desertion; Charies Powell from Mary Powell, same cause; and Lena Affeidt from Gustav Affeidt, for desertion.

R. E. Jenkins was yesterday elected Assignee of Albert E. Neely.

George W. Woodbury was also elected Assignee of Isaac Pflaum, under a bond of \$250. ITEMS.

UNITED STATES COURTS. The Citizens' National Bank of New York began a suit in debt yesterday against Edward F. Bianchard, claiming \$4,500 damages.

The National Car-Brake Company filed a bill against the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company to restrain it from infringing a patent for an improvement in car-brake shoes issued Nov. 15, 1864, to Joseph Wood.

STATE COURTS. Tobin, Hamler & Co. began a suit in re-plevin yesterday against John Gubbins and Gerald D. Barry and the Illinois Central Rail-

Gerald D. Barry and the Illinois Central Bail-road Company, to recover a drying machine val-ued at \$2,500.

A. G. Luil sued T. C. Pound for \$1,600.

Simon Brunbeid began a suit in trover against
Leopold Mayer, claiming \$1,600 damages.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad
Company filed a petition against the Empire
Distilling Company to condemn for railroad purposes the E. ½ of Lot 23 and all of Lot 24, Subblock 3, Block 16, in Wright & Webster's subdivision of the N. E. ½ of Sec. 12, 39, 18. CRIMINAL COURT.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The following prisoners were tried and found guilty: James Woods, robbery, five years in the Penitentiary; Charles Peters, larceny, one year in Penitentiary; James Koefe, receiving stolen property, one year in Penitentiary; James Barry pleaded guilty to robbery, and William Barrett pleaded guilty to receiving stolen property. Both prisoners were remanded for sentence. The case of James Tobin, charged with the murder of his daughter, was continued until next term.

THE CALL. JUDGE DRUMMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Set cases and general busi-APPELLATE COURT—48, 47, 48, 49, 50. No case

JULE BARNUS - A. S. S. WING V. Greene-baum, on hearing. THE COUNTY COURT—Nos. 1,082, 1,082, 1,080, 1,184, 1,144, 1,145, 1,148, 1,189, 1,180, 1,151, 1.182, and 1,184. CRIMINAL COURT—Nos. 291, 816, 339, 469, 480, and 492.

JUDGMENTS. SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE SMITH—Richard Mc-Allister, v. David P. Herrick, \$676. CIRCUIT COURT—CONFESSIONS—Robert Bullen v. John B. Dawson and Edward C. Dawson, \$375. JUDGE ROGERS—Charles Rice et al. v. James Mathews, \$650.

THE BURLINGAME TREATY.

United States Commissioners en Route to Pekin-Li Hung Chang's Views. Tientsin, China., Sept. 16.—At length the Com-missioners appointed by the United States Gov-

United States Commissioners en Route to Pekin—Li Hung Chang's Views.
TIENTSIN, China., Sept. 16.—At length the Commissioners appointed by the United States Government to review the Burlingame Treaty have reached Tientsin en route to the Capital, for which city they will start this morning. The Minister, Mr. Angell, accompanies them. He and they arrived from Chefoc on the 18th inst., having been delayed for a short time by an accident to the rudder of the Ashuelot in her passage down the Pelo River. The ambassadorial party was accommodated on board the Ashuelot and Monocacy. During the absence of Mr. Angell I have had an interview with the Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, according to the purpose for which I came down from Pekin.

At the time appointed by his Excellency I was present at his yamen, where I was received first by Mr. Mah, a Chinese gentieman who has taken his degrees in law in France, and speaks French with remarkable fluency. He was interpreter in the conversation which ensued between the Viceroy and myself, and which lasted for three-quarters of an hour. This potentate, one of the most powerful and irresponsible of Eastern rulers, lives in an usassuming manner, and receives the visitors whom he honors with an audience very unostentatiously. It need not be imagined, however, that he is always accessible. The wall of Chinese officialoom is hard to scale, and forcing mofficials even have often, in case of emergency, to creep through a breach. The Governor in this instance conversed with much freedom, at least of the question of emigration at least of the question of emigration as it exists in California, he cannot imagine that there ought to be any difficulty with the Chinese inborers, and exili less that the treaty should be in any sense open to change or criticism. He said plainly that the American Government must show good reason before the authorities in Pekin would consent to an alteration. He is evidently profoundly irritated at the proposition, and the more irritated that it should come from a Power f

develand to the state Board of Agricus.

collected his thoughts for present a shout to appear on the balcony and address the band and the crowd when Mr. Bishop drove y to the hotel with several friends. The ex-Go ernor, with the calmness of a great man, we the serenade to himself, and rising in the riage bowed gracefully and responded i characteristic speech. The band dispersed ex-Governor retired, and the agricultural in the calmin speech was never made.

THANKSGIVING.

Gov. Cullem's Proclamat Springrield, Ill., Nov. &.—Gov. Cu

issued the customary Thanksgiving proclamation, as follows:

State of Illumous, Executive Department, Nov. 8.—In accordance with a custom dating from the commencement of our history. I, Shelby M. Cullom, Governor of Illinois, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 25th day of November, inst., to be observed by the people of this State as a day of Thanksgiving for the abundant harvests, commercial and financial prosperity, the blessings of peace, and all the other spiritual and temporal mercies received as individuals and as a people at the bands of Almighty God. And I call upon the people of Illinois to celebrate the day by acts of religious worship, and in such other ways as are usual and proper for the expression of grateful joy, not forgetting to ask the Divine blessim upon us as a Nation, and especially that all partisan and sectional divisions which have heretofore existed among us may be forever healed, in order that we may with united hearts fusfill our common destiny.

In testimony whereof i hereto set my hand and cause the great seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Springfield this 8th day of Norember, A. D. 1890.

By the Governor:

GEORGE H. HARDOW, Secretary of State.

GERMAN WOMEN.

Recent Meeting of the German Socie-ties for the Education of Women-In-teresting and Instructive Discussion. The German societies for the education of

The German societies for the education of women, with a view to increase their usefulness and better to fit them for self-support, met on the 16th of October in the City of Berlin, Prussia, and the Berliner Tageblatt contains the following in relation thereto:

No extravagancies, either in dress or in deportment, were noticeable, as was the case during the international cougresses beid for similar purposes in Paris and in Switzerland. All the female orators spoke in modest, and at the same time eloquent and true womanly style; all preclaimed the ideal of the destiny of woman to be that of the wife and mother. Rather striking was the abundant and the glowing self-praise which every oratrix paid the female sex. What would women say of a congress of their liege lords where the lion-heartedness, the strength of thought, and power of will of the male sex formed the prolonged topic of discussion? We must confess, however, that we entertain the utmost respect for the high talents of the leaders as debaters and eloquent speakers. It is true some of them were too profuse in their application of oratorical pyrotechnics and commonplace philosophical phrases, while the cream and substance of their thoughts might have been condensed in a few sentences. An unmarried member observed, while she entertained the utmost respect for the married state of women, that in her estimation the married state of women, that in her estimation the married state of germany could exist if it contained, instead of 8,000,000 families, 40,000,000 of single individuals. The quintessence of all assertions was the denial on the part of all speakers of any existing difference or inferiority of woman's brain power as compared with that of man. The investigations and researches of all psychologists and physiologists were thus disposed of, cace and for all. All avocations in life were claimed as suitable for women, and the physical differences existing between the sexes were entirely ignored. One very sensible woman maintained that, in her opinion, it w

APPELLATE COURT—46. 47, 48, 49, 50. No case on hearing.

JUDGE SMITH—No preliminary call. Trial call also in Canada, societies were now in existence for the purpose of providing suitable homes for the purpose of the purpose of

Crushed Truth in a Bising Attitude. Wall Street Daily News.

Monday afternoon a stranger, whose whole appearance was a dead giveaway on his empty pockets, entered an office in Exchange place and

pearance was a dead giveaway on his empty pockets, entered an office in Exchange place and asked:

"Do I look like a missionary about to sail for India?"

"No, sir." was the prompt reply.

"That's right. I like people to be frank with me. Do I look as if I could convert any great number of heathens if I should turn missionary?"

"No, sir."

"Good again. Would you advise me to turn missionary?"

"No, sir."

"Thanks. I see you are a business-man. I'm another. I came in here calculating to tell you that I was a miss.onary about to sail for India, and ask you for a small donation. You wouldn't have given me a cent, would you?"

"No, sir."

"That's plump, and it pleases me. Now, then, I'l tell you the truth. I'veno money, nothing to do, don't want work, expect to have a close rub this winter, and will be much obliged for the loan of 10 cents."

"Can't spare it."

"No, sir."

"No, sir. I can't see how it affects me any."

"Very well. It does me good to find a frank, honest man, and, on the whole. I'm not disappointed. If you had lent me a dime it would have gone for whisky and been wasted; if you had believed me I should have lied to you, Seems as if you might recommend me to some one in the block on whom a pleasant lie would have effect; but I won't press the matter. Au revoir:"

Utah Silver Mines.

Bon't Die on the Premises.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFSCE'S

Alto-how a THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

mans. 34x1%, with store, only \$4,500.
sion-st., fine corner, improved; rents. \$1,750.
sion-st., 25 feet with store for \$4,001.
sion-st., 20x1%, store, good centre, \$6,000.
sion-st., two good brick stores for \$11,000.
sion-st., several other pieces, improved and

POR SALE-PRAIRIE-AV., SOUTHWEST OUR-preforty-seventh-st., 30 or 150x181 ft to 29-ft alley. Prairie-av is 100 feet wide and macadamized. Forty-seventh st., a strough east and west street. This is one of the seventh seventh seventh seventh st., a street seventh ington and Halsted-sis.

LOR SALE—489 FEBT ON CALUMET-AV., EAST front at \$60 per foot for a few days. E. A. CUM-MINGS & CO., 134 Le Salle-st.

LOR SALE—DESIRABLE BRICK AND STONE house, corner Jackson and Honore-sts., cheap; easy terms. H. M. SHERWOOD, 70 State-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MANUFACTURERS.

TWO HOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MANUFACTURERS.

The land is situated near the harbor, on both banks of the Calumet River, between the North Chicago of the Calumet River. Despending the North Chicago Steel-Rail Mills and the Joseph B. Brown & Co. Iron & Vall Mills, in South Chicago, welve miles south of the Court-House in the Lay of Chicago. No better location in the United States for manufactories, lumber-yards, or elevators. For terminal wither information apply to

South Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.

TOR SALE—THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE TO get one of my La Grange lots for \$100; only \$15 down and \$6 monthly. After November 20 they will be \$20. Now, strike while the iron is hot. Make a start for a home of your own, and stop paying your hard-earned money to landlords for rent. Come in any pleasant day at 15 o'clock and go out and see the lots, free. IRA BROWN, 18 LaSalie-St., Room 4

TOR SALE—KENSINGTON—TOWN LOTS, NEAR the Fullman Palace-Car Works; an urgent demand for stores houses, boarding-houses, etc. The growth and prosperity of this locality are assured; easy terms to suit builders. C. R. SAWYER, Room 21 Portland Block, corner Washington and Dearborn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED—A SMALL TWO OR THREE-STORY brick or stone house, for cash; North Side pre-terred; immediate possession. Address, with full particulars, D K M, Grand Pacific Hotel. TO RENT-HOUSES.

West Side.

To RENT—A THREE-STORY HOUSE OF 14 rooms, furnished complete, and board the lowner, wife, and one son. Call at 20 South Wood-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—I WILL RENT my very handsomely furnished house, 66 West Washington-st. Call at once.

TO RENT-DURING THE WINTER, A COZY T brick house at Washington Heights, furnished for housekeeping. Rent low to respectable tenant. Call on L. J. HITZ, 25 South Water-at. TO RENT-FLATS. TO RENT-RIEGANT FLAT, FIRST STORY, NO. BAILEY. West Side.

TO RENT-ROOMS. TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM AND BEDROOM, octagon front near Thirty-second-st, overlooking the lake; unfurnished; reasonable to right parties; three minutes walk to street-cars or depot lilinois Central Railroad trains. References given and sequired. Address T6 Tribune office.

O RENT # PER WEEK-WELL-LIGHTED nicely-furnished rooms, to gentlemen only; warm ting-room attached. 576 State-st. O RENT-FRONT BASEMENT, SUITABLE FOR a physician's office or four young men, at 281 flehigan-av.

WANTED - TO RENT-A SUITE OF ROOMS centrally located, for a family of three; must be first-class; prompt pay. References given. Address Q & Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-DESK-ROOM ON DEAR-born-st., between Lake and Monroe. Address T 74, Tribune office. WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping for a small family, or varished room and board in a private family. Frompe p ay and references. Address I dt. Tribune office. WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE ABOUT TEN rooms; South or West Side preferred; not to exceed \$40. Address T 64, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc., at one-half brokers' rates. D. LAUNDER, Roomso and 4, 12 Randolph-st. Established 186.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, piance, etc., without removal; also on all good securities; lowest rates. 16 Dearborn-st., Room II. A pianos, etc., without removal; also on all good securities; lowest rates. is Dearborn-st., Room il.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planos without removal. 161 Bandoigh-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE of the removal, planos, warehouse receipts, and other good securities. 70 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVEK-DOMOSTO 10 and watches diamonds and valuables of every description, at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Builton Office Gloensed, 39 East Madison-st. Established 185.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS and Fidelity Bank books, and Soandinavian National Bank certificates. IIIA HOLMES, General Broker, 38 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, ETC., WITHERORY, CHARLES, PRICE WASHINGTON BOOK OF AGOR AND A CREATE SAVINGS AND A CREA

WANTED—\$1,000 FOR 30 DAYS. BUSINESS paper secured by warehouse receipt for goods in store ready for delivery on December contract, policy of insurance. Interest and reasonable commission; undoubted loan. Address T 81, Tribune. \$200.000 TO LOAN-OR WILL BUY REAL Washington-st., Room 4 BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

16 FLDRIDGE-COURT-FAMILY AND SINGLE rooms, with board.

MICHIGAN-AV., LAKE FRONT — ELEGANT suite frontrooms, with first-class table; private family; 5 o'clock dinner; two gentlemen or wentlemen and wife. References required. Address T 67, Tribune office.

Tribune office.

North Side.

North CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE—
Board with room, 8.30 to 50 per week; day boarders wanted.

Doard private family, with nicely furnished room and 6
o'clock dinner. 60 State-st., north of Chicago-av.

Address S SI, Tribune office.

Address S SI, Tribune office.

Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATE AND CHARTISON-RIA, four blocks south of the Palmer House—Board and room per day, 81.50 to Et. per week, to to 812. Also rooms rented without board.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL—150 ROOMS, 163 AND 165 Clark-st. You needn't pay high hotel prices when 30 and 75 cents gets first-class rooms here.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Rooms from 15 cents to 27 per day.

WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE Palmer House—El.50 per day; 25 to 28 per week; day board 44.

BOARD WANTED.

DOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN PRIyate family on North Side, near St. James Church,
English or Canadian family preferred. T-8, Tribune.

DOARD—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN IN A
respectable private family on West Washingtonst, is minutes walk from river. Terms must be moderate. Address S is, Tribune office.

DOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN PRIyate family; Catholic preferred. Address S 76.

Tribune office. CHICAGO STORAGE CO., 20 TO 25 EAST RANdolph-st., have the best and cheapest place for
storing furniture, planos, indee, etc. Advances made.
STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.;
cheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates.
GEORGE PARRY. 139 West Monroe-st.

TO EXCHANGE. TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE - FOR MERHANDISE, ELEGANT coupe horse; some money. Address T65, Tribuns.

FOR EXCHANGE-OR SALE-FIVE DESIRABLE lots on paved street in City of Philadelphia, value E.M. are perfectly clear of incumbrance and title perfect. Will exchange for city or subursan property in Chicago. Will assume small incumbrance. Address O L W. Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

W ANTED-AN ENTRY-CLERK IN WHOLE was house. Please address in handwriting stating what experience had, age, reference, and wasse wanted. To it Tribune office.

WANTED-IN A MANUFACTURING OFFICE, A whothand writen one familiar with bookkeeping preferred. State salary expected and references, indress T 5, Tribune office.

WARTED-A DESIGNER AND CARVER ON cheap and medium wainus chamber farninge.
Address M T& CO., 68 kichmond-st. Philadelphis, Pa.
WARTED-THIRTY CARPENTERS AT SIXTY-eighth-st. and Western Indiana Haliroad. Apply for 8 days. Wages, \$2.00 per day. Steady work. WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS SOAP-MAKER, one fully up in modern soap-making and competent to manage men and the practical part. One sith some filtie means wanted, who would take an interest other than a simple employe. A splendid hance for the right kind of man. Address T al, iribune office. WANTED A GOOD CUTTER FOR A MERCHANT tailoring establishment in the country. Inquire

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO TAKE CHARGE of a mea's boarding-house in the country during the winter. Apply immediately at corner of Grove and Nineteenth-sia. E. A. SHEDD & CV.

Coschmen, Teamsters, &c.,

WANTED-COACEMAN-A STRICTLY TEMperate, willing, and competent man in a small
private family. None but those of the highest charscher need apply, between 12 and 10 clock, to J. HALL
DOW, 38 Outsiro-st.

WANTED-A GOOD MAN WITH REFERENCES
to take care of borses. Apply before 8 a.m. or
after 6 p. m., at No. 26 West Washington-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-400 RAILHOAD LABORERS FOR Wisconsin, lowa, Michigan, etc.; wages, \$1.50; free fare; \$0 Southern Dakota; same 'terms; 20 for the pineries; winter's work for all. CHRISTIAN & CO., 255 South Water-st., 25 West Madison-st., Room 2. WANTED—1,500 LABORERS FOR LEVEE WORK in Mississippi and Louisians; wages E per day; steady work; warm climate; cheep fare. CHRISTIAN 2 CO., 208 Bouth Water-at. Branch office, Z West Madison-at. Room Z. WANTED-ALL THE LABORERS THAT I CAN get for C. & N. W. Co. in lows and Michigan. 100 WANTED-1,000 LABORERS FOR LEVER WORK in the South; wages E per day and chesp fare furnished. Also 500 for railroad work north and west still to 81.75 per day, and free fare furnished. We ship every night. Apply at once to ENRIGHT & CO., 73 South Canal-at.

WANTED—JAN. 1, BY A LARGE AND REsponsible paint, color, and varnish manufacturing house, a salesman in represent their interests in
lilines, western Michigan, and Northern Indiana;
must be thoroughly conversant with the business in
all its details, of correct habits, good address, and
every way reliable: preference given to one with established acquaintance among the large consuming
trade; to such a person liberal inducements will be
offered. Address, with references, stating particulars.

Fig. Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 1,000 MEN AND 500 teams on the Wabash extension of the M. I. S. N. in Decatur County, Iowa. Apply to TIM FORD. Van Wert. Decatur County, Iowa. Apply to TIM FORD. MERS, contractor, Keokuk, Ia.

WANTED—CANVASSERS, EVERTWHERE, TO sell teas, coffees, and bakug-powder. Our facilities enable us to defy competition; free samples, exclusive territory, and special low prices to good men; good winters business; write quickly; mention tills paper. San Francisco Tea Company, Chicago. WANTED — A YOUNG AND ENERGETIC wholessie clothing salesman, having an established trade in Minnesots and Wisconsin, can find an advantageous position by addressing the undersigned. References required. Communications sariotly conductal. H R, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS OF EXPERIENCE AND ability to introduce a new and important publication to Salesdie St. WANTED—OFFICE BOY FROM II TO IS YEARS.
Address in own penuanship, T.W. Tribune office.
WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN
photograph railery and learn the business, good
opportunity for suitable purson. Studio 57 West Madi-

WANTED—CANVASSER AMONG PHYSICIANS.
Give experience and references. T & Tribuna.
WANTED—2 SMART BOYS TO MAKE THEMselves useful about an office. Call early. Room
2, over 19 North Clark-st. WANTED—AGENTS—ENERGETIC MEN, WITH or without experience, for a desirable winter business, guaranteed to may 50 weekly on small capital. Send stamp for papers, and investigate, or cali-tal Porth Clark-st, up-stairs, MERBILL & CO., Chicago. WANTED—CITY SALESMAN FOR THE JOB liot notion business; one who has been in that line and has a trade preferred. Inquire at 275 East Madison—st., in the store.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED RESTAURANT at the store, and the store of help required. THOMSON'S Restaurant, in Desptora—th.

WANTED—A LIVE COMMISSION SAGENT, dealing with Chicago and Western wholesale and large retail dry-goods trade, to personally represent a manufacturing hease for the year-live in annufacturing hease for the year-live in the commercial reference desired. X. T. & CO., & Bedford-st., Boston, Mass.

TIUNDREDS OF HUNDREDS OF PIANOS, OBGANS, and ORGANS, PIANOS, STORY & CAMP'S.
STORY & CAMP'S.
STATE-ST. AND 100 STATE-ST.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S UPRIGHT PIANOS,
These celebrated planos, with others of best makes,
can be found at the warerooms of
W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams-sta. Corner State and

TAKE NOTICE—
100 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS,
100 NEW SQUARE PIANOS,
TO RENT.
W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams-st.

WE HAVE TWO SECOND-HAND HALET, Davis & Co.'s planes for sale.

Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.

New planes sold on installments.

New organs sold on installments.

Planes and organs to rent.

Second-hand planes and organs for sale on easy PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS.

THOUGHTFUL PERSONS WILL SEE THAT IT is not A MOMENT TOO SOON to secure sittings and order fine photograpic work for holiday presents. There is nothing more appropriate and elegant than the beautiful pictures made at BRAND'S stadios. Besides sittings made from life, he makes a specialty of COPTING OLD AND FADED PICTURES in such a truthrul and artistic manner that it makes the hearts of their friends fairly jump with gladness when they see such portraits of their loved ones. CHILDREN TAKEN INSTANTANEOUSLY. BRAND'S GRAND PANKL PHOTOS ARE THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.

ARTISTIC POSITIONS AND DELICATE LIGHTING FOR LADIES, WHICH GREATLY BRAUTING FOR LADIES, WHICH GREATLY BRAUTING FOR THE SUITABLE FOR GENTLE-ENGANT STILES SUITABLE FOR GENTLE-

OST—AT OR RETURNING FROM MUSIC HALL Sunday morning, a lady's gold pin, leaf pattern, with corni setting. The finder will be suitably re-warded by addressing Mrs. 8, 959 West Munroe-st. L OST-CAMEO PIN, "QUEEN RLIZABETH,"
gold mounting, set with pearls; ED reward. EDWARD SPRING, Box 800, Wankegan, III. L gold mounting, set with pearls; 320 reward. ED-WARD SPRING, Box 80, Wastegan, III.

L OST - EO REWARD - ON MICHIGAN-AV., aliver collar marked D. T. Pulsifer, United States Hotel, Boston, Inquire at Riley's Turf Exchange, No. II Board of Trade-allev.

L OST - BO REWARD FOR THE RETURN TO 2015 Michigan-av. of a small blugh-and-tan dog.

ONE HORSE AND MULE FOUND AT NOR-paying for same. MICHARL MCDONOUGH.

STRAYED OR STOLKEN-FROM SE WILSON-ST., red and white own short horse and short tail; a liberal reward will be paid for her return.

STOLEN-RAY PONY, ON HALSTED-ST., SErven Forty-second and Forty-third-tea, Sundada, liberal reward will be paid for his return to 229 Twenty-sixth-st. HENRY NOSS.

\$250 REWARD - EE-LOST - A LARGE to Expesition Building. Address Tw. Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EICHLER'S ORIGINAL BRETZEL BAKERY-Large and small bretzels manufactured. Office is Rast Twenty-ninth-st. MY ELECTRIC, SULPHUR, VAPOR, EUSSIAN, and Turkish baths, Palmer House, are superior in ventilation, privacy, eleganos, and cleanlineas. Take only the best. A. B. MCCHESNEY, M. D. Take only the best. A. B. MCCHESNEY, M. D.

OUR FORMER BOOKKEEPER, GEO. VAUGHAN,
has left our employ under suspicious circumstances; the same is not any more entitled to collecmoney or do any other business for us. I SHITH S

CO. 68 South Canal-st.
S TRICTLY FRESH EGGS FOR THE TABLE OR
Forlivy Ideas, at 20 cents a dozen, from Riverside
Poultry Yards, EG Clark-st. Boom M.

WANTED—TO HIRE BY THE MONTH NO. 3

type-writer. Address T 75, Tribune office. MACHINERY. WANTED-ANY PERSON HAVING FOR SALE mining purposes, will please mention capacity, price, and address T & Tritume office.

OFFICE FURNITURE. WANTED-CYLINDER OFFICE-DESK IN GOOD order and cheap. Address T 73, Tribane office. AGENTS WANTED-MALE AND FEMALE. 18
A CHAT-M. BOOM IS A GENTS WANTED GESTLEMEN AND LADIES A Fine engraving of Death-bad of Wesley.

WANTED-PERFALE MELP.

WANTED-BY A FAMILY IN LAKE VIR competent German girl as cook; waster a grove, chicago. WANTED-A COOK AND DISH-WASHER.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND SCA
vian girls for private families, botels, as
as-house at G. Duski & somen, 26 Milwan

perfect dressmakers for R. Call at 122 whomen-av.

WANTED-SMART, ACTIVE GIRLS ON SATING WORK for jeweity-boxes, etc. GEO, B. REETZ & CO., SI State-st., top floor.

WANTED-GIRLS-GOOD GLUE-WORKERS OF jeweity-cases, etc.; good wages, steady work GEO, B. REETZ & CO., SI State-st., top floor. GRO. B. REETZ & CO., SI State-st., top floor.

W. ANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY
for finest millinery trade. Must be acquainted
with best city trade and fully competent to take orders. Also wanted a strictly first-class trimmer. Apply at BROWN'S, I'll Wabash-av.

WANTED—CANVASSERS, WOMEN OF GENteel address, who would help themselves are invited to call on or address CUSHING, THOMAS &
CO., 165 Dearborn—st., publishers of new book. "Physiology of Woman," by Sarah Hackett Stevenson, M.D.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF EXPErience in an insurance office. Best of references
given. Address T & Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN ANY BUSINESS
where I can make myself useful; have done business myself in groupday magnification. O where I can make myself uneful; have done but ness myself in groceries, provisions, and mea Befer to Boston merchants. Address T 5, Tribun S ITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (O good habits, ready and willing to work, in twholessle grocery or hardware trade. Can farm good references. Age, 21 years. Address Box 2 Marengo, Ill. CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG CANADL S as traveler or otherwise in a wholesale groos house; has had seven years' experience. Can furni bost references. Address T Sr. Tribune office.

Old True relation Wanted—By A Young MAN Of St. good double-entry books eper; the comman good address. Address T.S. Tribune once. CITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY SOmponent cutter and tailor. Would take a good partnership, city or country. Loss his situation for young the Republican ticket. Address CHAS. BICS. No. 7 North Clark-st., Chicago.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A PIRST-CLASS MAN Das meat and pastry cook, baker, and cake orna-meater in hotel, restaurant, bakery, or dub-house strictly temperate. Address S Id, Tribune office. Miscellanceus.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EPERIMO

and thoroughly competent stenographer. I

references. Address M 10, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL LATEby from the Bast, to do chamber work in a
frat-class family. Address Mill. MAHY TULGA, 20
Sangamon-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
O Swedish giff in a small brivate family or second
work. Call at 222 Enterfield-st. CITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 377 Aberdeen-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COLORED girl to do cooking. Can give good reference. Call at No. 185 La Salie-st., top foor, Room 19.

SITUATIONS WANTED WISCONSIN G. Cooks, general, second, dining, and laundry

Miscellaneous.

Situation wanted—By a Swedish woman to clean new houses or to wash in Alberican families. Please send postal-card or call at 16 Bremerst, (Milton-sv.).

A LADY GOING ABROAD WILL SELL, HI Andsome trotting mare Lady Emms for 200, the cost side last spring, at which time she showed the bests in 2:80, 2:35, and 2:356. She never had a training for speed; is a natural trotter; square, lave galied; needs no boots; free from fault or blemis was raised on Pair Lawn stock-farm, near Latington Ky.; sired by Cassius M. Clay, by Henry Clay, son Andrew Jackson, dan the Charles Rent mare, by in ported Bellfounder. Lady Emma is well worthy the attention of horsemen, as she is but by pears old; old a golden sorrel; flowing mane and tail, fine, clean in the control of the control o driver; is an excellent pole mare and good under sandictiver; is an excellent pole mare and good under sandictive will sell for one-third value if taken immediately. Call at artwats stable 12d Michigan-ev. M. B.—No horse-jockeys need apply.

FOR SALE—ONE VERY HANDSOME DAFPLA-gray horse 6 years old, is hands bigh, very stylish, warranted sound, fine mane and tall; would make beautiful coupe horse; one brown horse, sound askind, can trot in 2.3%; four other Est-class driving horses; ten horses its for all use, warranted sound one week's trial given; sloo, first-class econd-hand entringes, buggles, and phaetons nearly new, will be sold for less than half price. H. C. WALKER, 12 and 25! State-st. and 50 State-st.

I AME AND SICK HORSES, PRONOUNCED INL curable, cured free of cost. Giles' Liniment
lodide Ammonia. Spavins, splints, ringbores,
bunches, thorough pins, sprung knees, cured vithout
blemish. Strains, shoulder lamaness, navicular disense, shoe-boils cure guaranteed. Send for pamplist
containing full information to DR. W. M. Gill.Sc.
West Broadway, New York. Use only for howes the West Broadway, New York. Use only for horses is iniment in yellow wrappers. Trial case 3 cest Sold by all druggists.

Wanted A. Tram Of Carrier in the section, and not over years old must be sound, and first-class in every respect. Address J. GOW. Room 28, 128 La Salis-es.

WANTED—TO BUY, A LIGHT TOP WAS for cash. Tol. Tribune office. HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE CABriagos, strictly first-class and perfect in every
detail.

DUPES.

DROUGHAMS.
VICTORIAS. COUPE ROCKAWAYS. PRAFFORD.
OUR SIDE-SPRING BUSINESS WAGON.
These wangons have reached a larger sale, and over
greater territory, than any other first-class wagon,
and entirely on their meris.
A large variety of first-class second-hand carriages,
burgles, and phaetons—many scarcely solied—that we
will sell at bargains. Also several consignment jobs
that we will close out chess. An inspection solisited.
PENNOVER & BLANEY.

BUT ORSES WINTERED AT MY FARM IN SATIS-

HORSES WINTERED AT MY FARM IN SATIS-factory manner; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. For terms and references address C. B. RASTON, Deerfield, Ill.

Devrieid, III.

RUSINESS CHANCES.

POR SALE—GROCKEY AND PROVISION STORE.
RADO, recery and saloon, with team, nine rooms
consciently to be supported by the same of A LL THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO A wish to sail east-off ciothing, expects, and hedding only yet the sail of the

PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNER WANTED—WITH 650, TO SELL OF paintings and chromos as a section. I have had years apparence; a boarner for the right man. BDWARDS, Auctionson, 105 South Sanganon—s.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD MAN WITH BLUE TO take had interest in an established man ufacturing business; staple goods; an excellentance for a live man. Address Tot. Tribune of the partner was a surant. Have more business to the partner of the

MUSICAL

etter guarantee of the value established R. R. R. Reme-ind worthless imitations of the False Resolventa, Reliefa, id ask for Radwny's, and see way" is on what you buy.

W. PELTON and family, of Boston, are at the

J. L. JANUARY, President of the St. Louis ockey Club, is at the Pacific. A. W. MAITLAND, Price Jones, N. Lubbock, and Stephen Boggs, of England, are at the

disease does not exhibit any signs of some stables the regular epizodit, a go, accompanied by swelled legs peared. In the Fire Department a animals are ill, but none of them

sur will be a meeting of the incorporators e proposed new Opera-House and Art Galt J. V. Le Moyne's office, corner of Madison learborn streets, at 4 o'clock to-day. Steps taken at this meeting towards opening abscriptions to the stock.

In HENRY B. LOCKWOOD, of the firm of Lock-od & Draper, of this city, has gone Hast, and I bring back with him a bride. He will be rried lo-morrow evening in South Boston, st, to Miss Helen Louise Martin, a well-nwn society lady of that city.

is and taken to his home, at No. 18 west, street, and was there attended by Dr. No bones were broken, but the conferthe brain was so great that it was be could not recover. So far as could be ined no blame attaches to Mr. Jones.

any that he voted to keep up the present of prosperity, being himself largely intered in manufacturing industries in this State.

A. A. Tamange, of St. Louis, General Manuro of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; Charles Colby, of Milwaukee, President of the Wissian Central Railroad; J. F. How, of St. Louis, cretary of the Wabash, St. Louis & citie Railroad; L. M. Bennett, of naha, General Superintendent of the litnam Pacific Car Company; E. A. Ford, St. Louis, General Passenger Agent of the Calro & Vincennes diread; F. Stataper, of Pittsburg, Chief Enneor of the Pennsylvania Railroad; H. C. wansend, of St. Louis, General Passenger rent of the Calro & Vincennes diread; F. Slataper, of Pittsburg, Chief Enneor of the Pennsylvania Railroad; H. C. wansend, of St. Louis, General Passenger rent of the Wabash Railroad; and W. F. Dalson, of St. Louis, Commodore of the Missispi Navigation Company, are at the Pacific.

The North Side classes of Prof. Sauveur, now ild at 245 Dearborn avenue, will be somewhat anged to accommodate his pupils. There will am advanced class, meeting on Mondays. The termediate class will meet as usual at 3:15 p. Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thurstays. The Professor will also arrange for an eming classe once a week, to be beld at the resimace of one of his pupils. The tuition fee in one classes is the same as for morning classes, \$15 for twenty lessons; for teachers, \$10. The pile of one class will be received into the other by paying \$5 additional. As the school is sout entering upon a second term, it is desiral that pupils should enroll themselves as rly as possible this week.

Conomen Manx yesterday held an inquest at corner of Van Buren street and Western onto upon Henry Raison, an employé of the rillugton & Quincy Railroad, who was crushed death by a stock car on the Northwestern ond colliding with a caboose upon platform of which he was riding, he deceased might have saved himself it the cers were running slow, and he doubt-as thought that the collision would be nothing for than a severe

cent, and it is believed that no one saw it.

E railroad conductors' annual Convention,
held in this city next week, will meet at
trand Pacific Hotel Wednesday, the 17th,
continue till the evening of the 18th. On
porting of the 18th the party, comprising
y an conductors in actual service,
their wives and daughters, will leave
the Northwesters Hailway for San
sisco, making a brief stop at Satt Lake
going west, and running down from Cheyto Denyer for a few hours, perhaps. The
will occupy eix Puliman cars, and go to
a and return over the Northwestern Road.
officers of the Association feel under
ait obligations to Dr. W. H. Stennett, Genmassenger Agent, and the officers of the
western Railway for their courtesies and
rfecting arrangements over other roads,
coursion will occupy sixteen days, giving
try six days in California. Booms have
magaged at the Baldwin in San Francisco,
we conductors are counting on a good time.

#### THE CITY-HALL.

THE Health Department condemned 4,330 counds of meat the past week, and abated 214

Dr. Dr. Wolf was in receipt of a letter yester-day from Mrs. B. Wilson, Waite Pigeon, Mich., inquiring for Mrs. H. E. Teat, who the writer fears fell a victim to small-pox in this city last spring. If she had the disease it was not reported to the Health Department. The deaths for the week ending Saturday were 162, against 173 for the proceding week. The principal causes of death were: Diphtheria, 21; convulsions and croup, 13 each; consumption, 11; pneumonia and typhoid fever, 6 each; meningitis, 4; crysipelas, 3; measeis, 2; and small-

The Mayor yesterday issued an order restoring to Mark Tarrant his pawnbroker's license, which was revoked some morths ago. He is in business on South Haisted street, and the revocation was upon the recommendation of the police. The restoration is to be made on Tarrant's petition, which is said to be signed by some of his "citizen" friends in the vicinity. Some of his "citizen" friends in the vicinity.

The lumber-dealers in the Southwest Division of the city who have been encroaching upon the streets by the piling of their material were yesterday given final notice to clear the streets. Their attention has been called to their violation of the city ordinances time and again, but no attention has been paid to it, and it remains to be seen whether the "final notice" will amount to anything.

The Committee on Railroads was to have met

The Committee on Railroads was to have met yesterday, and all of the members were present except the Chairman, who had all of the papers in his pockets. Aldermen should understand, and the sooner the better, that papers referred to them are not their individual property. When they learn that, meetings can be held and the public business transacted whether the Chairman of a committee is present or not.

In the strengthening of the visduct at Six-teenth and Haisted streets the city authorities are meeting with some trouble. Sunday there was considerable of a row with the railroad folks, who insisted man runging their switch as was considerable of a row with the railroad folks, who insisted upon running theirswitch-engines and defying the powers that be, even to the extent of knocking out the prope being put up. The City Engineer was finally called, and he only succeeded in bringing them to terms by threatening to lay timbers across the tracks. Yesterday the work was proceeding without a great deal of opposition.

The work of extending the thirty-six-inch water-supply pipe along Blue Island avenue, to connect with the West-Side Pumping-Works, has come to a temporary halt at the corner of Sixteenth street. To continue it along the route originally, laid out will necessitate outting

Sister Bonaventura, who is connected with a German-Catholic charitable institution at that number. It appears that the Mayor of Sheffield. Ill., wrote to the institution some weeks ago for some one to come and nurse two small-pox patients there, and the duty of going fell upon the Sister in question, who returned a few days ago bringing the disease with her. She was taken to the Small-Pox Hospital, and Sister Henricka, by request, was allowed to accompany her. It is to be hoped that the disease will not spread in the institution, and every precaution has been taken to prevent it.

THE PURLIC LIBRAEX.

The proposition to turn the rookery over to the uses of the Public Library seems to meet with great favor among the city authorities. The Mayor is in favor of it, and so are most of the Aldermen, and the two great questions seem to be,—who shall get the credit for first making the suggestion and how soon can the proposition be carried out. There is no doubt but Mr. Onnhan, of the Library Board, first made the suggestion to the public, but the Controller and others are vieing with him in claiming the origin of the idea, no doubt because of its popularity. But the question of how soon the building could be utilized for the purpose is the greater one, and just here comes up the question of when the new City-Hall will be finished. The Superintendent of, Buildings does not think it will be possible to occupy it before a year from May, even if the work upon it should proceed without interruption, and then, again, he does not think that it would be admirably point, a great many alterations would have to be made before it could be occupied by the Library inside of two years from date. There is no doubt but the rookery onlid be admirably adapted to the purposes of a library building, and also of a permanent home for the Board of Education,—there being ample room, and the location being particularly convenient,—and, everybody being agreed upon this point, the only point made against the proposition is whether it would not b

### THE COUNTY-BUILDING. THE County-Clerk issued thirty-three mar-

riage licenses yesterday.

JAILER CURRIER yesterday provided quarters for Miller and Stafford, the railroad ticket for-

MR. GEORGE R. ROCKAPELLER, an employé of the Clerk's office of the Criminal Court, will suc-ceed Senator Mamer as record writer in the same office.

JERRY CALAGHAN, confined in the County Jail for debt, at the instance of John Gorman, was yesterday discharged from custody by Judge Loomis, and the petitioner (Gorman) was granted leave to sue in forma pauperis. A bond was filed for Calaghan's appearance this morning at 9 o'clock, with Louis Bartels as surety.

The official canvass of the returns of the recent election was commenced yesterday morning. The following is the Board of Examiners: County-Clerk Klokke, Justice Meech, and Justice Scully. Mr. M. D. Rapp acts as Clerk of the Board. The work progressed steadily all day, and at the hour of adjournment the Board had completed the First, Second, and Third Wards. No changes were found that would materially alter the figures as already given. The Board will probably be in session all this week and part of next.

# GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

At the Sub-Treasury yesterday the gold transactions were \$20,000 "out," and the silver pusiness \$1,000 out and \$3,000 in.

transactions were \$30,00 "out," and the silver business \$1,000 out and \$3,000 in.

The annual examination of the money and accounts of the Sub-Treasury began yesterday morning, the Washington clerks enjaged in the work being W. B. Morgan, E. L. Mills, W. W. Utty, T. L. De Land, and John S. Woodworth. It will take them a week to do the work.

FOLLOWING is the list of dutiable goods received at the Custom-House yesterday: Lyon & Healy, 22 cases musical instruments; Fuller & Fuller, 5 packages apothecary wares; Carson, Piric, Scott & Co., 2 cases guns; Mrs. Leiter, care Field, Lieter & Co., 1 trunk silk apparel; Chicago Stamping Company, 61 boxes tin-plate; order, 440 sacks sait; Gues, Bro. & Co., 1 case watches; Fowier Bros., 20 sacks; Field, Leiter & Co., 1

naces cotton and worsted goods; C. W. F.
stz, 20 casks wine; B. P. & C. E. Baker, 400
acks salt; Peter Schoenhofen Brewing Comy, 20,211 bushels barley; A. B. Mecker, 450
i pig-iron; Northwestern Fertilizing Comy, 350 tons chemical ore. Collections. \$7,736. The Treasury Department has issued a citar. based on the law of June 10, 1880, forbid the transmission of the certified invoice usu accompanying immediate transportation enthercafter the importer in Chicago must prehis certified invoice with his entry to the

# THE COUNTY BOARD.

The County Board of Commission Among the communications submitted was one from Mr. Edwin Walker, stating that he had completed the cut-stone work of the rotunda, and that it was ready for the roof. He also said that he was ready and prepared to finish the opening of the elevator-shaft of the Court-House above the rotunda, but could not do so on account of the non-completion of the work necessary to be done by the contractor of the mason and iron work. Mr. Walker notified the Board that he should hold the county liable for all damages that may arise through the delay all damages that may arise through the delay occasioned by the contractor for the mason and iron work.

The Hinsdale-Doyle Granite Company sent in a bill for work done on the new Court-House, amounting to \$26.662.

The following is the substance of

The following is the substance of THE COUNTY THEASURER'S REPORT for the month of October: Appropriated to fund of 1879-'90, \$757.500; collected prior to Sept. I, 1880, \$708.751; uncollected, \$55,745; received for taxes of 1879 and other receipts, \$846.557; county orders and jurors' certificates paid, \$73,045; balance in favor of fund of 1880-'81, \$573,512; outstanding county orders, \$23,359; appropriated to the Court-House Fund, \$150,000; collected, \$150,-825; uncollected, \$150,676; authorized bonds yet unsold, \$150,000; balance on hand, \$5,558; outstanding orders, \$10,238.

RESOLUTIONS.

RESOLUTIONS.

Commissioner Senne offered a resolution providing that the judges and one clerk of election at each precinct or poiling-place in the county be allowed \$2 per day each for two days of registry; that the judges and two clerks be allowed \$3 per day for election-day and night; that \$3 per day be allowed for the use of polling-places in the two days of registration and \$6 for election; that the poll-bearer be allowed 10 cents per mile one way for returning the poll-books and boxes. This resolution was referred to the Public Buildings and Service Committee.

A resolution was presented calling for the early completion of that portion of the Court-House Building which will be needed first, and authorizing the Chairman to give such direction necessary to attain this ead. Adopted.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Senne, calling upon the Committee on Public Service to confer with the Judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts in order to ascertain what accommodation is necessary for the newly-elected Judges until the completion of their quarters in the new Court-House. Adopted.

Commissioner Wood moved that the Attorney of the Lower Court make a quarterly report to the Board, showing the amount of all fines collected by him, and that such report be accompanied by the affidavit of said Attorney in the same form as is required by law of all other officers, and that before he make any further collection he deliver a bond to the county in the sum of \$1,000. Adopted. RESOLUTIONS.

### TRUMPFF.

Take the Tricks-Perturbation of the

Milwaukeeans.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 8.—G. C. Trumpff, exCity Treasurer, still refuses to turn over the
office to his lawfully-chosen successor, Albert B.
Geilfuss. Trumpf now declares that the special
meeting of the Common Council curing which
Mr. Geilfuss' bond was approved was not a regular session. He alleges that the meeting was
not called by the Mayor or the President of
the Council and that the notice was not served,
at least twenty-four hours before the time speciat least twenty-four hours before the time speci-fied. He also thinks that there is a technical flaw in the form of oath which Gelifuss took.

The Democratic Trumpff and his lawyers are so determined to keep Gelifuss out of the office, and so unmanly and unscrupulous in the technicalities which they invent to accomplish their calities which they invent to accomplish their end, that a strong suspicion has been aroused that the true motive has not yet been given to the public. He has been beaten at every turn, stands in the most ridiculous light before the law, and bears the contempt of all fair-minded citizens on account of his despicable conduct. He cannot draw the salary of the office, and he even risks the amount of his cierk hire. The query has become very common, is Mr. Trumpf afraid to have the keen accountant, expert bookkeeper, and public service reformer. Albert B. Geliffuss, look into the affairs of the City Treasury? When a main makes a long and desperate fight he must have a strong incentive. In making this fight Mr. Trumpf is opposing the Surreme Court's entities is entitled in the settlement of the troubles and he could not therefore be expected to carry

B. Gelifuss, look into the alians of the city Treasury? When a min makes a long and despecate fight he must have a strong incentive. In making this fight Mr. Trumpff is opposing the Supreme Court's opinions and rulings, is not making money, is not protecting any interest, and is bringing down upon him the indignation and antagonism of all good people. There are two leading questions. Is he a defaulter, or is he simply the incarnation of all cussedness? Many people who know of his relationship in a business way with Col. Jacobs of the Second Ward Bank are prepared to bear very bad things of Mr. T. It is reported that when he ran for the office which he now holds, in 1865, he spent a great deal of money,—almost \$10,000,—which was loaned him by Col. Jacobs. This loan Mr. Trumpff neglected to pay, until finally it was outlawed, and then he declined to pay a cent of it, and secured himself behind the statute of limitation, which has been an escape for many another man of his lik, before and since.

The Treasurer is allowed by the provisions of the charter to hold in reserve the sum of \$5,000 of the city's funds. This amount would give him an excellent opportunity to speculate with the money of the people. It is known that Mr. Trumpff carried a certain loan for a friend, without interest, at the time when his terms of office expired. This may have been his own money, but there are circumstances which lead to the conclusion that it was the money of the city. For a long time he was mixed up in the business management of the Banner newspaper, a concern which sank money for Trumpff and a dozen others. The final sale of the press was about to be made when the time came for Gelifuss to take possession, but the newspaper transfer did not take place for several days. If he would risk the Treasury funds in one direction outside of the line of his duties he might naturally be expected to do so in another. If several thousand dollars of the money belonging to avoid paying supposed shortages in his account.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS

New York, Nov. 8.—Arrived, Weser, from Bremen; Gallia, from Liverpool. Larne, Ireland, Nov. 8.—Arrived, State of

Florida, from New York.

London, Nov. 8.—The British steamer Galates, LONDON, Nov. 8.—The British steamer Galatea, Capt. Puddicomb, before reported at Bristol, from Baltimore, encountered a terrific gale, in making headway against which she consumed all her coal. She was obliged to use her masts, boats, derricks, yards, and eight tons of oil-cake for fuel, in order to gat into port.

The Belgian steamer De Ruyter, Capt. Meyer, from Antwerp, for New York, has returned to the former port with machinery defective.

MORTUARY. BALITMORE, Md., Nov. 8.—The funeral of Capt. Roger Perry, retired officer of the United States navy, who died on the 5th inst. at his home in may, who died on the 5th inst. at his home in West Virginia, opposit Cumberland, Md., took place yesterday. His death had been expected for some time, and his four brothers, all of whom lived near him, were with him when he died. He contracted an intermittent fever while engaged with Commodore Foote in the construction of gunboats on the Mississippi soon after the opening of the War, and never fully regained his health.

# Two Hearts That Beat as One.

Two Hearts That Heat as One.

Puck.

The other day a young man went into the Young Men's Library to look at London Punch. On approaching the table where the newspapers lay he noticed that Punch was already in the hands of an Englishman. He sat down to wait for the British humorous periodical, and beguiled the time with an Illustrated London News. Every now and then he cast a glance across the table at the Englishman, who showed no signs of getting through with Punch. The glance became a scowl, and the foreigner replied with a frown as the young party turned over leaf after leaf of the Illustrated. Men came in, read nowspapers, and went out, but the person still waited for the comic journal as he scanned the pages of the scrious one. They scowled across the table at each other silently. At last the young man made up his mind that he would get the sheet sooner by sending over to London for it, and in disgust he flung down the Illustrated News and reached for the lilustrated, muttering. "Hi 'ope 'es read hall the hadvertisements!"

Wouldn't Say "Obey."

"A young lady, well known in Liverpool on account of her beauty," says the London Truth, "was married last week. When the canon who was officiating read the words, 'love, honor, and obey,' the young lady declined to repeat the last. Three times the canon paused for an echo, but in vain. Then he went on with the service. But is this young lady married or not? Whatshould her disobedience lead to an interview with Sir James Hannen—will that eminent Judge rile on the subject?"

# RAILROADS.

Another Unavailing Effort to Stop the Kansas City War.

the Lowest Rate Yet.

The Rapid Progress of the Various Lines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

Vender at Detroit. THE WAR ON PASSENGER RATES. The General Managers and General Pas-senger Agents of the various Western roads

interested in the war on passenger rates be-tween Western and Southwestern points met rween western and Southwestern points mer yesterday at the office of the Southwestern Railway Association in the Lakeside Build-ing, but did not succeed in stopping the great conflict now going on between the various lines. There were present at the meeting J. C. McMullin and James Charlton, Chicago & Alton; E. St. John, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; James F. How, H. C. Townsend, and George H. Daniels, Wabash, St.
Louis & Pacific; A. A. Talmadge and
France Chandler, Missouri Pacific; C. C.
Wheeler, W. H. Stennett, and W.
A. Thrall, Chicago & Northwestern;
S. K. Hooper and James Reed, Hannibal & St. Joe; T. J. Potter and James
R. Wood, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; J.
F. Tucker and A. H. Hanson, Illinois Cen-

R. Wood, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; J.
F. Tucker and A. H. Hanson, Illinois Central; and Commissioner J. W. Midgley,
Southwestern Railway Association.
Commissioner Midgley in calling the meeting to order stated that the real object of the meeting was the consideration of the reports of the Committee appointed at the previous meeting a week ago in regard to the settlement of the pending troubles. But as since that time the situation has considerably changed, and another ruinous war was now in progress, he did not think that the consideration of the reports could be taken up. The meeting would therefore have to start anew and consider what steps had best be taken to settle the disputes between the various lines, and to bring this disastrous war to a close.

anew and consider what steps had best be taken to settle the disputes between the various lines, and to bring this disastrous war to a close.

A long and heated debate followed. The Alton and Illinois Central people claimed that the Wabash had acted treacherously, and by forcing another war was trying to bull-doze the other lines into submission. The Wabash, through its principal representative, Mr. How, the Secretary of the Company, who acted for Mr. Gould, who is sick, tried to show that the biame rested with the Alton and Illinois Central, who refused to abide by the New York agreement. The Wabash people contend that an agreement was made at the Presidents' meeting in New York which provided that the business between Chicago and St. Louis should be pooled, and that the Wabash should have one-third of the business. They insisted upon having the agreement carried out, and would not be content with anything else.

The Alton people, on the other hand, said that no such agreement was made at New York, and that President Blackstone, who attended that meeting, emphatically denied that anything of the kind was done regarding the St. Louis business. It may be stated in this connection that all those present at the New York meeting fail to remember anything about the adoption of such an agreement as is claimed by the Wabash people. The records show that such a proposition was made, but there is nothing to show by whom, or who voted for it. President Blackstone asserts he never voted for such a proposition, and could not have done so, inasmuch as the Illinois Central was not represented, and without the consent of that road no pool on the St. Louis business could have been arranged. Mr. Blackstone is such a square and upright gentleman that no one suspects him for a moment of misrepresenting facts, even if it were for his interest, and as he is borne out in his position by the other Chicago people present at the New York meeting, it looks decidedly as if the Wabash people were laboring under a misapprehension.

Mr. Jos

sulted in the settlement of the troubles and he could not therefore be expected to carry out an agreement to which his road was not a party. The arrangement which the Wabash people claimed was made in New York left the Hilinois Central out in the cold. Everybody would concede that his road was a St. Louis line and entitled to a share of the business. If the Illinois Central had consented to restore former rates as provided by that agreement it could have secured none of the business with so many unlimited tickets that had been sold for \$5 or less in the hands of speculators. For this reason his road established a \$5 rate, which placed it on an equal footing with the other lines. It would insist upon such a rate until these outstanding tickets had been redeemed. His road, however, would join in any fair and equitable arrangement, as nothing could be gained by continuing the war.

Both the Alton and Illinois Central managers proposed that the managers of the three

with the other lines. It would misst upon with the other lines, it would misst upon under a rate until these parts of the property of the prop

Tickets Selling Yesterday at \$6,

Capture of a Lake Shore Bogus-Ticket

and the line will be completed within three years from Jan. I next.

The road from Albuquerque to Guaymas is also making rapid headway, and the work is being pushed with all possible speed from both ends. That part of the road from Guaymas to Hermosillo is now nearly done, and the entire line, from the junction with the main line in New Mexico, to Guaymas, on the Gulf of California, is expected to be completed and ready for business about Jan. 1, 1882. With the completion of this road the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé will have the short line to Japan, Australia, South America, and the Sandwich Islands. By this route it will be about 1,500 miles nearer to Australia, and about the same distance nearer to Japan than by way of San Francisco, and, of course, all business to and from those points will be diverted to the new route. The Atlantic & Pacific extension of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, which runs west from Albuquerque to San Francisco, is also making good headway. About sixty miles of this road west from Albuquerque are already completed, and about a mile of new road is added every day. About eighteen months more will see this road completed to the Pacific coast.

It will be seen from the above that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé will soon be in a position to act independent of the Southern Pacific, and if Gould's plan of consolidating the Southern and Central Pacific Roads with the Union Pacific is being carried, as now seems very probable, but little ern Pacific, and if Gould's plan of consolidating the Southern and Central Pacific Roads with the Union Pacific is being carried, as now seems very probable, but little damage can be inflicted thereby on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé. Until the completion of its Pacific and Mexican extension the Santa Fé will have to accept Gould's terms on through business to California should the consolidation between the Union, Central, and Southern Pacific Roads be made, but in about a year's time this will all have been changed, and the Santa Fé will be in a condition to fully compete with the Union and Central Pacific routes, and will have no further use for the Southern Pacific except to reach some points in Arizona on the line of that road, but the Southern Pacific will be far more dependent upon the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé to find a direct outlet to Eastern points.

THE BOGUS TICKETS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—General Passenger Agent Snow, of the Canada Southern Railway, returned from Chicago yesterday with a description of Joseph Becker, who was believed to have been implicated with Stafford and Tinker in the railroad-ticket forgeries. Detectives High and Somerville were detailed to search for Becker. At an early hour this morning the officers found their hour this morning the officers found their man registered at the Merchants' Hotel, on Jefferson avenue, and "ran him in." He at first denied all knowledge of the matter, but his baggage was also seized, and, at the Central Station, the prisoner and at the Central Station, the prisoner and his luggage were systematically searched. Nothing was found upon his person, but in his satchel were found six bogus Lake Shore tickets. Becker was then urged to talk, and acknowledged that he knew Stafford and Tinker, and went to Chicago at their suggestion, where, he says, he learned for the first time what the game was, and refused to have anything to do with it. He wished to return to this city, but had no money to pay his fare, and the men would not give him any, but Tinker gave him a ticket, which he sold to get money with which to return, and declares that the disposing of this one ticket was the extent of his complicity. He was questioned in reference to the bogustickets in his vallse, but said nothing. Becker is a young man who has been employed as a cigarmaker for Faxen, Newman & Co., and he will be taken Tinker.

TOUR OF INSPECTION. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 8.-A party of gentlemen interested in the Texas & Pacific Railroad left this city this morning on a tour of inspection of that road:

ITEMS. Mr. H. Hale has been elected Superintendent of the Union Depot Company at Kansas City, in place of Mr. A. B. Gamer, resigned. The managers of the Northern Pacific The managers of the Northern Pacific Railroad report a heavy wheat business over their road in October. October wheat shipments from the line of this road into Duluth were as fallows: No. 1 hard, 575,661 bushels; No. 2, 101,723 bushels; No. 3, 6,776 bushels; Poctober amounted to 91,350 bushels. The shipments of wheat into Minneapolis for October amounted to 91,350 bushels. The grade tober amounted to 91,350 bushels. The grade of the wheat received at Minneapolis ir not reported, but is supposed to have . in about the same proportion as at Dulu—

# THE SOUTH ON THE ELECTION.

Variety of Opinions on the Tremen-dous Victory of the Republicans. Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier, Nov. 5. WHAT NEXT, AND NEXT?

The Republicans have swept the country.
There is no doubt in the doubtful States, except
as to the amount of the Republican majority, and the length and breadth of the Garfield col-

spring of Tuesday's work will be opposed utterly to any legislation that would, in any way, embarrass the agriculture and manufactures, the trade and commerce of the South. It is to the interest of the North and West to take this position. They will do it whenever, and so soon as, the people of the Southern States cease to be posed by the politicians as the would-be autocracts of the Union that they did their utmost to destroy. When this spectre of Southern supremacy is laid, the Northern people will be freer to exhibit their kindly and interested feelings. And one of the first questions that the Southern whites will have to ask themselves, is, Whether the welfare of the South has been, and is likely to be, hindered or advanced by the dilianc with the Democrate of the North! It does not hurt those gentry to be beaten. They are sure to have just and equal Governments in their States in any event. Not so with the South. In losing politically the South loses in pocket and in peace of mind. Will the South remain on the losing side, and, if so, on what terms and for what purpose? The Southern people, we fancy, will make themselves heard on this subject before the winter is past.

THE SOLIDITY OF THE SOUTH—WILL IT LAST?

Whenever the lines of political division shall cosnoide, even roughly, with the lines of commercial and industrial interest, there will be no such thing as a Solid South, any more than there is a Solid East or a Solid West. It is abnormal and paradoxical for the whole of the Southern States to move together in political affairs.

such thing as a Solid South, any more than there is a Solid East or a Solid West. It is abnormal and paradoxical for the whole of the Southern States to move together in political affairs. Each National party is supposed to have a well-defined governmental policy. Once eliminate fear and suspicion from the account, and the States in the South, like the States in the East and West, will be governed absolutely by their comprehension of their wants and necessities. The South Atlantic States are in a totally different position from the Gulf and trans-Missis-sippi States. The Carolinas and Georgia, for instance, are developing rapidly their manufactures of cotton, and mining is fast becoming a lucrative pursuit. These States are not so unselfish as to demand free trade, to their own detriment, for the benefit of exclusively agricultural communities. So with the planters of rice in South Carolina and sugar in Louisiana. The greater good of the greater number may require that foreign sugar and rice be admitted free of duty, but the rice-planters and sugargrowers, like the New England and Middle States manufacturers, take the ground that economic charity should begin at home. There are no two States in the South which have precisely the same interests. Least of all can a State like South Carolina find her account in supporting the fiscal policy that aliures the West. New England is nearer to the South Atlantic States, in matters relating to finance and the tariff, than Mississippi and Texas are. Indeed, outside of their strictly political alarms and expectations, the South Atlantic States have little in common with the rest of the Solid South.

It is the part of elevated statesmanship to avoid and discountenance false issues. The South has been kept solid by the conviction that in no other way could the inalienable rights guaranteed by the Constitution be effectively maintained. We answer for it that if the Southern Petroleum of the solid south. The lines may run from North to South hereafter. Better still, each commun

comport with the good fortune, happiness, and freedom of the whole people.

Galveston (Trx.) News, Nov. 4.

BREAKING THE SECTIONAL LINE.

The decisiveness of the victory gained by the Republican party on Tuesday last is seen in the ready acquiescence of the party suffering defeat. Had the result been close or doubtful, the country would have continued in a feverish state of excitement for some time to come. It is pretty evident that the country at large had no desire to again witness such a crisis as attended the decision of the contest between

no desire to again witness such a crisis as attended the decision of the contest between Hayes and Tilden. It was better that the case, one way or the other, should be decided by an unmistakable verdict.

In the conclusion that has been reached both parties apparently feel relief. The contest is over; the victors have gained even more than they calculated upon: the vanquished are disposed to forget that there has been a contest at all. The Republican victory was overwhelming, and, instead of chagrin and sullemess, has awakened in the defented a spirit of loyal acquiescence in the inevitable. It will be well for the years to come if the spirit now evinced be permitted to continue. There is danger to the future of the Republic in allowing sores, by either irritation or neglect, to become chronic and infectious. The growth of a secret sore is sure and certain. Wrath nursed in slience sooner or later will come to the surface. If the lesson of the Presidential contest just brought to a close teaches anything, it teaches that the South, as a section, and with all possible exterior reinforcement, is in a hopeless South is hereafter to be gauged, then the North and the South are really and truly mutual enemies for all time to come. There can be no fraternity where the stamp of subjection is placed spon the weaker party. Under this treatment the theory of government is changed from what is meant by the conceded right of the majority of a promiscuous whole to rule. Sectional domination is not majority rule. It is a rule defined by a territorial line. It means for those living on the side of the line the power to govern, and for flose on the other side the necessity of obeying. Representation in one case means representation to control; representation in the other means only the voice of a poweriess minority to protest against severity and beg for easy terms. A continuation of sectional dictation and sectional oppression must sooser or later end in strife. The South cannot reasonably expect to overcome the odds against her by any ordinary increase of population. Unless the statesmen and leaders of all parties, therefore, see proper to find issues growing out of the administration of public affairs, away from and beyond the dangerous subject of sectional solidarity, future contests for ascendancy in the National Government must be fraught with the gravest peril to the peace of the country. If the present period is deemed by the North a period of probation for the people of the South, it may come to be inquired after a while how long the period is to last. A generation is now entering public life, both North and South, other than that which was engaged upon the battlefield. To this new generation the past, with its troubles and mistakes, is matter of history and tradition. The American people have reason to believe in their common equality, common nationality, and common destiny. The generation which is passing to the rear. Those to foliow may not exactly understand that the mistakes of their predecessors entailed an inheritance of distrust. The part of wisdom painly points to breaking the sectional line. The hope of the Amer

Falling into a Bed of Snakes.

Kingsron, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Jacob Terwilliger, a farmer in the Shawangunk Mountains, was in this city to-day, and told of a desperate encounter he had a few days ago with rattlesnakes. A large part of Terwilliger's farm is planted with apple trees, and it was while gathering apples that he discovered the snakes. In the middle of the orchard lay an old log. Terwilliger mounted the log, but in leaning over to grasp a limb he lost his balance, and the log rolled over throwing him to the ground. He fell on his side directly in the track of the log, and in the very centre of that track was a bed of rattlesnakes More than one of the snakes attacked him before be regained his feet, and one was fastened in his clothing. His 12-year-old son, who was near, was of little help, but Terwilliger got s rough stick and attacked the snakes. Many of the snakes showed fight, and one big one bif one of Terwilliger's hands. But Terwilliger, it less than an hour, killed eight rattlesnakes, the largest measuring five feet, and having seventeen rattles.

Terwilliger still exhibits two sears on his hands. He says he lost some clood from the wounds, and hurried home, but he lost consciousness as he reached the farm-house door and tell forward. His wife took him in.

"But, by gracious, I thought I was all done for," he said.

"What saved you?"

"Whisty-just whisky; that's all there was of it. Augusta just put them hands into whisk poultices, and poured lots of whisky inside on me. It cured me in two days. My wife says she never knowed it to fail for any kind of a piser bite. And whisky ain't a bad dose to take either for any kind of sickness."

The Water Was Too Cold.

Paris Dispatch to London Trisgraph.

An amusing instance of premeditated, but unaccomplished, suicide occurred last night on the pecome tired of life, approached the river with the intention of drowning himself. He took on his clothes and threw them into the water. Then, in a perfectly nude state, he cautiously entered the river. The coldness of the water, however, when it reached his waist, was more

than he could bear. He quickly re-bank, and gave up all idea of comm cide. His position was, however, an one, as he had nothing on, and had clothes away. He therefore ran in boring tayern horrowed.

o eminent men—Edison, disc es, and Dr. Bull, of Cough Sy

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the on greparation of beef containing its entire auxiliary constraints. It is not a mere stimulant if the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making the extracts of beef.

BIRTHS.

KORTE-On the 7th inst., to the wife of Edward orte, of this city, a daughter, Edith Haff. MARRIAGES.

Canadian papers please copy.

DEATHS.

HAVEN—Nov. 8, Edward, son of Dwight Haven, Funeral from New Lenox Episcopal Churchwedna iay, 10th inst., at 11 a.m. KELFEATHER-At his residence, No. 78 Warren

HUNTE & Sunday, Nov. 7, at 10:45 p. m., o is of the throat, Mrs. Louiss Hunter, aged & Funeral from residence, No. 188 Aberbeen-lay, Nov. 8, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Rosehi RICHARDS—Willie, sen of David Rich culptor, will be buried Nov. 9 at 1 p. m. e saidence, No. 286 Calumet-av. Carriages

N OLD FOLKS' CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN by the Continental Club, in Farwell-Hall Thurs y evening of this week. A very enjoyable time is expected. Single admission, a cents; reserved use

THE WEST DIVISION GARFIELD AND Al-thur marching clubs will form on West Washing-ton-st, with the right resting on the west side of Ha-sted-st, at 7:30 o'glook, sharp.



MADE FROM GR APE CREAT Housekeeper's favorite in leading of the other preparation makes such breads, or luxurious past ty. Can be ties without fear of the ill is resulting gestible food. EF Comm unded for commens by the Governs ent Chem BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO. New York.

\$1

KENTUCKY STATE DRAWING, Monday, Nov. 16. \$15,000,

\$5,000, \$2,500, \$2,000, OR ONE OF THE 1,873 OTHER PRIZES.

M. J. RICHMOND, Covington, Ky., or G. UPINGTON, 599 Broadway, N. York, or FRED ERBY, 57 & S9 Washington-st, Chieses List of Drawings always published in the Chicago Tribune and Chicago Times.

· CANDY.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Regular Trade Sales
TUES PAYS - Dry Goods, Clothing, Hata, Glores,
WEDNESDAYS - Books, Shoes, Slippers, RubBers etc.
THURSDAYS - Dry Goods, Merchaddise, CresGEO. P. GORK & CO., Auctionsers,

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., General Auctioneers, Nos. 81 and 8 " andolph-Tuesday, Nov. 9, an 10 0'clock.

So packages Tranks, Vallees, Buns, Pistois, Water
es, etc. Account of P. & Ft. 18, R. R. and C. R. & Sold by order of Henry Harris, Esq.

R. B. Sold by order of Henry Harris, Esq.

R. B. Sold by Code of Henry Harris, Esq.

Forty Year Fire SIX PER CENT GO Cedar Rapids, lowa Falls Railway Con

THIS ROAD IS LEASE Burlington, Cedar Rapids se Bonds by specia FOR SALE AT 102 A WINSLOW, LAN 26 Nassau-

STOC DGHT AND SOLD OR CAR DAY & I BANKERS AND 130 La Sall ALBERT M. DAY, FIELD, No.

R.R. LEAR, Member N. Y. S Stock Br

3 Exchange Cour y and sell for investment, scurrent at New York Sto owed on daily balances. JOHN T. LESTER.

WILLARD, Member New
SAM'L W. ALLERTE

J. T. LESTE
Commission, Grain, and Provate, bought and sold on New
25 & 27 Chamber of Co.
New York House—SCRAN MINING C

Office Copper Knob I DIVIDEND The Board of Trustees he dividend of Two Per Ces payable on and after Monday the Company. Transfer book and reopen on the 15th.

Statement of the Fig. Cash balance, Nov. 1, 1880.... Dividend of 2c. per share, 500 WILLIAM BR.

BULL DOMINGO CON. MT Mines at Silver C CAPITAL STOCK, Silvino.00 PAR. CHOWELL GOLD MINING Mines, Bilesville, St CAPITAL, \$60.00.
Registrars of Stock, Union T G. B. Filly, Fres.
WM. BEANDESTH, R. H.
Trossurpr.
R. A. Birdsall and R. Pame Office of Company. COPPER KNOB MINING

Mines: Gap Crook, Capital Stock, \$50,000.
Registrars of Stock, Mis
G. B. Finst, President; Wan
dent and Treasurer: Edwin
H. M. Sames, M. E. Super,
Office of Company, 52 Bros THON SILVER MINING Location of Mines, near CAPITAL, flugrade: Educati Geo. D. Roberts, President Offices, No. 116

PRESIDENT The Great Part He P To the Editor of The CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—In the Slasm, rejoicings, and jub

is under many oblig campaign all our pride to the honest which our Federal "crimes and election the soreness of far charged the li lection of the peo

Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & Northwestern Railway Company. Incton, Cedar Rapids & Northern R. Co.,

on, nervous prostration, sease; particularly if re-sery complaints. Caswell, ors, New York. For sale

nst., to the wife of Edward glas-av., Nov. 2, 1880, to the please copy.

city, Nov. 7, Maggie, daughter

Bits ARE CORDIALLY IN-the headquarters of the Chica-th, Grand Pacific Hotel, this sha p, and join the Club in the

THIS DAY ADOPTED BY tors of the Ladies' Copera-General Dress Manufacturing

OLD WILL CONDUCT THE

ON GARFIELD AND ARwill form on West Washingsting on the west side of fla-

itely Pure.

\$1

0, \$2,500,

1,879 OTHER PRIZES.

raft, or Express, and NOT BY REGISTERED LETTER until

STATE DRAWING,

CEMENTS.

BANKERS AND BROKERS, lembers of the New York Stock Exchange, 130 La Salle-st. ALBERT & DAY OYRUS W. FIELD, JR. OYRUS W. FIELD, JR. R.R.LEAR, C. I. HUDSON, T. H. CURTIS.

C. I. HUDSON & CO., Stock Brokers, 2 Exchange Court, New York, and sell for investment, or on margin, all secur-current at New York Stock Exchange. Intere-wed on daily balances.

JOHN T. LESTER. CHAS. SCHWARTZ.

EL WILLARD, Member New York Stock Exchar
BAM'L W. ALLEETON, Special. J. T. LESTER & CO., commission, Grain; and Provisions. Stocks, Bo &c. bought and sold on New York Stock Exchan 25 & 27 Chamber of Commerce, Chicage New York House—SCRANTON & WILLARD. MINING CARDS.

which owns nearly all its Capital Stock, and Guarantees the Principal and Interest Of these Bonds by special indorsement on each.

FOR SALE AT 102 AND INTEREST,

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

STOCKS
BOTGHT AND SOLD OF CARRIED ON MARGIN.
DAY & FIELD,

26 Nassau-st. New York.

fice Copper Knob Mining Company DIVIDEND NO. 2.

Board of Trustees have this day declared a of Two Feer Cent on the Capital Stock on and after Monday, Nov. 15, at the Office of apany. Transfer books will close on the 18th. Statement of the Financial Condition 

BULL DOMINGO CON. MINING CO.
Mines at Silver Clif. Colorado.
CAPITAL STOCK, Siditol.001. SHARES, 200,000:
PAR SO.
Officers: W. H. Barmun, President; S. W. Dorsey,
Vice-President; N. B. Stevens, Secretary.
Offices, 116 Broadway, New York. CHOWELL GOLD MINING COMPANY. Mines, Bilesville, Stanley Co., N. C.

CAPITAL, 800,000.

SHARKS, SI EACH.

Begistrars of Slock, Union Trust Co., of New York.

G. R. Flink, Pres.

E. R. McCARTY, Vice-Fres.

WH. BRANDKETH,

Treasuror.

R. A. Birdsall and R. Eames, Superintendents,

Office of Company, 52 Brondway, New York.

COPPER KNOB MINING COMPANY.

Mines: Gap Creek, Ashe Co., N. C. Capital Stock, 599,00.

Shares, El enc. Registrars of Stock, Mining Trust Company.

G. E. Fint, President; Wm. Brandrett, Vice-President and Treasurer: Edwin H. Mulford, Socretary.

R. M. Eames, M. E. Superintendent.

Office of Company, 32 broadway, New York. TEON BILVER MINING CO.

Location of Mines, near Leadville, Colorado.
CAPITAL, HORLAUS: 520,330 SHARES, 230 EACH.
Geo. D. Roberts, President. R. E. Verfenal, Secv.
Uffices, No. 116 Broadway, New York.

PRESIDENT HAYES.

The Great Part He Played in the Late siasm, rejoicings, and jubilations over the great victory achieved on the 2d of November, the Re-publicans should not entirely forget the modest publicans should not entirely forget the modest and quiet man who is the present occupant of the White House. To him and to his Administration which saved the country all further leandals and humiliations, the Republican party is under many obligations, because during the campaign all our speakers could point with pride to the honesty and good intentions with which our Federal affairs, including the most delicate questions of finance, have been managed and treated. We all remember well the tremendous difficulties by which Mr. Hayes was surrounded when, on the 4th of March, 1877, he took possession of the White House. The Democratic party, disappointed in all its plans, expectations, and speculations which it hoped to see realized through the decision of the compromise commission, and caught in the trap of its own construction in which it intended to capture the Republican party, transferred and concentrated all of its ire and wrath, its bitterness and hatred against the Republican party to see realized through the decision of the count of the rown construction in which it intended to apure the Republican party, transferred and administrated against the Republican party, transferred and and the Republican party being found in their schemes, the Democrative Republican party, the Republican party being found in their schemes, the Democrative Republican party. The anathonic "crimes and election outrages" (7) with which, in the screenes over their defeat, they had so far charged the Republican party. The anathonic Committee and the Democratic press of the country huride after President Hayes when he country huride after President Hayes when he control has the screen the While Houses for Fresh to the recollection of the Republican party. The anathonic Committee and the Democratic press of the country huride after President Hayes when he control has the state of the people. "No honorable man, but the screen the While Houses In Committee and the Democratic press of the country huride after President Hayes when he country huride after the screen the While Houses In Committee and the Democratic press of the country huride after the while Houses In Committee and the Democratic press of the country huride after the while House In Committee and the Democratic press of the Committee and the Committee

Canby. G OUTFITS. MATERIALS E. H. Sargent, 125 State-st., Chicago. ION SALES. Trade Sales doods, Clothing, Hats, Gloves, ets, etc. doots, Shoes, Slippers, Rub-LERSHEIM & CO., V. 9, Bit 10 O'Clock-Valises, Guns, Pistola, Watch-& Fr. brigues, Pistola, Watch-& Fr. brigues, Bed-BSHB & CO., Automoses. BUSINESS.

Stocks Active, with Narrower Fluctuations-The Money Market.

Movement in Manhattan-Railroad Schemes.

Chicago Banks Sending Gold to the Country-Foreign Exchange.

Produce Markets Active—Provisions Stronger with Lower Prices for Hogs-

Buoyant Feeling in Grain, Except Barley-The Speculative Spirit Reappears.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks were again active, but fluctuations were narrower. Alton lost 2% of its advance of Saturday, but there was no other noticeable decline. Two of the special features were Manhattan and Denver & Rio Grande. The latter starday, but there was no other noticeable decline. Two of the special features were Manhatian and Denver & Rio Grande. The latter road is entering upon a career of prosperity not exceeded by any other in the country. The growth of its business may be judged from the country. The growth of its business may be judged from the cartied the stock from since the lat of November last it has ordered life new incomolives, pinety-two of which the stock of the stock from since and the stock is repaired to the mentione of the stock is repaired to the

1154; Michigan Central %, to 109%; New York Central 14, to 1394; Illinois Central %, to 1194; C., C., C. & I. I, to 82.

A formidable bear party is now forming in Wall street. The leading speculators are reported to have sold their stecks, and to have millions of dollars louned subject to call at a moment's notice. One or two prominent speculators—and all the public—comprise the bulls. The low condition of the New York bank reserve invites manipulation of the money market. The surplus is now \$1.731,125. A year ago there was a deficiency in the legal reserve of \$671,225. The total of loans and discounts is up to \$324,370,000. A year ago the loans and discounts of the New York banks were in round figures \$270,000,000, the present increase being about \$54,000,000; nevertheless the banks are relatively in a strong-er position than then. Chicago supplied Wall street with loans of several millions of dollars last November, and can spare three times as much this year as last. The monetary situation in New York is nearing the stringency point, but there is not likely to be any trouble until the available means of Chicago and the other West-ern cities have been called into aervices.

The New York Tribune says that in stocks present prices represent an investment demand, which, if continued, threatens to deplete the street of all stocks for speculative purposes excepting those which are not now paying divi-dends. The Northwestern, St. Paul, Lake Shoro, and Michigan Central stocks were strong, and, whether worth what they are selling for or not,

reason of an investment absorption.

The following table shows at a glance the present condition of the stock market compared with the highest and lowest previous prices of

manda bilica can, i,	AUGUS.	
	High-	Closis
Lorvest.	est. 1	jesterda
Canada So 40 May 17.	7436	G
Central of N. J 65 May 25	MA	78
Chi. & Alton 90% Jan. 2	140	140
Chi., B. & O	152	157
Chi., M. & S. P 06% May 25	30736	104
Do pref 99 May 10	121	118
Chic. & N. W orga duly b	11736	114
the pref	14254	130
echi P 1 & P hills Junell	204	121
C., C. & I. C 956 May 11	25/8	18
Del & Hudson (II) May 20:	844	- (A)
Del., L. & W	100%	50
St. Jo 23% May 25	4126	41
Do pref 634 May 25	2007	86
	11100	119
Lake Erie & W 2014 May 11	30%	82
Lake Shore 35 June 2	11844	115
Louisville & D Doys Jan. 5	1786	173
Manhattan 21 July 22	57%	41
Michigan Cen 75 May 17	11017	109
Mo., Kan. & Tex 28% May 20	4014	150 38
Morris & Essex 100 May 24	117	116
Nash., C. & St. L 4736 June 1	128	61
N. Y. C. & H. R 123 May 11	189%	188
N. Y., Lake E. & W., 30 June 1	4856	41
Do pref 47 May 25	76	74
Northern Pac 20 May 11	7 (40)	28) 54
Do pref 356 May 24	4514	
Ohio & Miss 23 May 25		357
Pacific Mail 2734 May 17	62 7334	479
Phila & Reading laby July 2	- 66	48
Iron Mountain 843 May 25		41
St. L. & San Fran, 25% May 11	60%	58
Do pref	003	1833
Union Pacine 80 May 11	48	(2)
	8014	777
Do pref	1166	981
Western Union 8% June 2	TTOOR	309
at awast poles have is for new sto	ok. sold	for the

NEW YORK.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna
NEW YORK, Nov. &—Transactions in stocks today were of increasing volume. There was a
notable activity in all classes of securities, and
the buyers of the market augmented both in
numbers and confidence. Stocks to-day were
strong the day through, take it all in all. There
was some feverishness at certain periods, but
this was quickly corrected by the enthusiastic
demands of buyers. There were some rumors,
to be sure, which were detrimental to an increase of values, but these were considered to
proceed from interested sources, and, affecting
only certain stocks, had no particular effect.
The market was strong and high on the second
call, but not quite so active. A prominent feature of the trading was an advance in Denver &
Ric Grande from 75 to 80; New York Central, on
large dealings, rose to 138%; Northwest common
advanced to 115; St. Paul common to 104%; Lake arge deatings, rose to 1854; Northwest common advanced to 115; St. Paul common to 1044; Lake Shore to 1154; and Illinois Central to 1194. There was considerable business in Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Alton, and Central Pacific, but the quotations were generally 1623 per cent below the opening prices. Central Arizona rose to 94 and Colorado rose from 25 to 29.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Central Arizona rose to 9¼ and Colorado rose from 25 to 29.

Late in the day stocks were more active and

	The best mining stocks are showing more lilled by Central Arizona.
1	Transactions, 368,000 shares: Chicago, Bur. & Q 5,000 Ontario & Western14. Chicago & Alton 2,700 Pacific Mail
	Lackawanna
1	Erie 31,000 St. Paul & Omaha 4. Humitoal & St. Jo. 4,300 Union Pacific 4. Iron Mountain 5,000 Waba-h Pacific 32,
1	Lake Shore
1	Lake E. & Western. 1,000 Denver & Rio Grandeld. Michigan Central. 3,000 illinois Central. 5,000 illinois Central.
1	Nashville & Chat 240 Morris & Essex 24 New Jersey Central, 14,00 Northern Pacific 24
1	New York Central
	Colorado coal and iron stocks rose from 24 to 30.  The steamship Sallia brought \$450,000 in gold
1	The steninguip cama brought \$400,000 in gold

The steamship Sallia brought \$450,000 in gold. The features of the railroad bond market to day were Texas & Pacific firsts (Rio Grande Division), which advanced 1½ per cent, to 95; later declining to and closing at 94%. Central lowa debenture certificates, which advanced 2½ per cent, to 85½; Rome, Watertown & Ozdensburg firsts 1 per cent, to 84½; Denver & Rio Grande construction 1½, to 104%. Kansas & Texas seconds, which early declined to 66% from 67%, but later advanced to and closed at 68%; and Erie second consols, which sold at 97097½. Money market easy at 2½%4, closing at 3.

Prime mercantile paper	at 21/2@4, closing at 3. , 4@5. xty days, weak at 480%;
GOVERNMI	INT BONDS.
U. S. 1881s	New 48
STATE	BONDS.
Louisiana	Virginia, new 27
STO	CKS.
C. P. bonds. 1139 U. P. firsts 114 U. P. land-grant 114 U. P. land-grant 119 U. P. Sinking Fund 119 Lehigh & Wilkesbarre 125 Root Island 1219 Panatus 125 Port Wayne 125	Finnibal & St. Joe 41% Do preferred 89 Iron Mountain 58%

BOSTON.

London, Nov. 8.—Consols, 99 11-16; account, 993.

American securities—New 5s, 104%; 44/s, 114%; 48, 115%.

Railroad securities—Illinois Central, 123; Pennsylvania Central, 65%; New York Central, 42%; Erie, 45%; seconds, 100%; Reading, 27%.

The builion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day was £178,000. The amount gone into the bank to-day was £130,000.

Of the £178,000 withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day £151,000 was for shipment to New York.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Rentes, 85f 65c.

HAYANA, Nov. 8.—Steamer Niagara, hence Saturday for New York, took out 500,000 in gold,

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The mining stock market was active to-day at better prices. Closing quotations:

Argents 20 Hukill 180

Ame 41 Independence 40 American Fing 23 In Crosso 33 Boston Consolidated 115 Leadville 40 Bullwer 180

Beile 1810. 55 May Beile 180. 19

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1880-TEN PAGES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Mining stocks closed:

Alpha. 3 Mexican 7.

Alta. 36 Mono. 21-28

Belcher 19 Noonday 19

Best & Belcher 29 Noonday 19

Bot & Belcher 39 Noonday 19

Bot & Belcher 39 Noonday 19

Bot & Belcher 40 Noonday 19

Consolidated Virginia 29

Savage 3

Crown Point 19

Savage 3

Crown Point 19

Savage 3

Crown Point 19

Savage 3

Savage 3

Crown Point 19

Savage 3

Savage 4

Savage 3

Savage 3

Savage 4

Savage 3

Savage 3

Savage 4

Savage 4

Savage 4

Savage 4

Savage 5

Savage 4

Savage 5

Savage 4

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for rec ord Monday, Nov. 8: CITY PROPERTY. edgwick st. 62 ft s of Twomey, e f. 25x100 ft, improved, dated Nov. 8 (William Leahey to improved, dated Nov. 8 (William Leaney to Mary Dennison). Sedgwick st. 225 f s of Blackbawk, e f, Sir 121 ft, dated Oct. 15 (Caroline Schlender to Carl Schu-

bases of the control penter). Velsteray, 48 ft w of Lewis st, s f, 2x121 ft, dated Nov. 5 (Denis O'Brien to John Koch)... reher av, 58 ft n e of Dearborn st, s f, 202-10x 6) ft, dated Nov. 3 (Herrick Stevens to James st, 225 ft e of Leavitt, n f, 25x122 ft, d, dated Oct. 29 (Catherine Byrne to M. Jenks.
West-Van Buren st, ne cor of Nassan, s.f. &4-lbx125 ft, dated Sept. 3, 187 (Wood & Stevens to George Cote).

ance Company).

The premises No. 28 Fulton 8t, dated Oct. 28 (R. P. Williams to John C. O'Connor).

Fremont 8t, 158 ft n of Sophia, e f, 25x125 ft, dated No. 4 (R. R. Gallun S. John T. Davis.) 2,540 dated Nov. 4 (B. E. Gallup as John T. Davis).
Morganet, 23 ft n of Fifteenth, e f. 48x180 ft,
dated Nov. 4 (estate of H. O. Stone to Christlan Schlecht).
Kossuth 8t, 15 ft wof Butler, s f. 50x125 ft, dated
Oct. 27 (Van H. Higgins to John F. Ort).
Ewing st. 115 ft e of South Haisted, s f. 25x118
ft, dated Nov. 8 (H. and E. Lies to Johanna
Lies).
Wabash av, 100 ft s of Thirteenth st. w f. 50x130
ft. improved, dated Oct. 9 (Hannah B. Shaw
to Benjamin F. Hutchinson).
Wabash av, 1244 ft s of Thirteenth st. e f. 68x
170 ft. improved, dated Oct. 13 (John Cochrane
to Same).

to Same).

Ellis av, 544 ft a of Egan, e f, 254x125 ft, impoved, dated Nov. 5 (Andrew W. Mitchell to Edwin H. Ellett).

Green st, 125 ft a of West Madison, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Nov. 1 (L. D. Bradley to Amelia Edwards). Wat Thirteenth place, 30 ft w of Ashland av.

1 24x8 ft, improved, dated Nov. 8 (Edward
Flynn to Mary Dillon).

Latin st, 162 ft of West Monroe, w f, 25x125
ft, improved, dated Nov. 8 (William B. Oakley
to J. N. and A. E. Converse).

The premises No. 222 Calumet av., dated Nov.
6 (William D. Farwell to Benjamin W. Root).

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RABUUS OF
SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN
MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE. 

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city diving the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock Monday morning and for the corresponding

and the second of the second	BECE	HPTS.	SHIPMENTS.		
And the base of the second	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	
Flour, bris	14,985	14,550	14,967	17,560	
Wheat, bn	156,972	136,452	116.717	188,127	
Corn, bu	165,740	139,205	768,520	343,560 30,324	
Oats, bu	47,116 10,904	11,289	8,006	1,32	
Barley, bu	44,953	31,027	* 21,084	36,653	
Grass seed, hs	231,760	327,735	560,946	315,160	
Flax seed, hs	1,254,740	547,278	764, 402	645,050	
Broom-corn. Bs	156,000	140,090	124,911	68,846	
Cured ments, bs	414,800	45tL580	3,252,500	8,519,435	
Beef, tes	* ******		3	. 1	
Beef, bris	196	*******	147 536	198 2,131	
Pork, bris Lard , ts	168,300	195,500	1.174.852	1,582,819	
Tallow, Bs	83,710	62,583	146,636	170,910	
Butter, Ds	196,907	104.433	209,833	202,085	
Dressed bogs, No.	*******	16	****		
Live hogs, No	30.013	11,108	1,738	5,366	
Cattle, No	3,962	2,016	732	1,977	
Sheep. No	591	32		*******	
Hides, hs	213,100	211,792	190,895	236,850	
Highwines, bris	\$3,790	449,056	52,224	248,683	
Wool, bs Potatoes, bu	3,607	6,114	4.071	432	
Coal, tons	13,563	7,036	2,257	2.1.8	
Hay, tons	101	150	73	80	
Lumber, m	8,958	4,703	3,890	8,675	
Shingles, m	7,890	1.386	580	1,878	
Salt, bris	4,696	1.636	3,116	6,313	

or a blockade on the camil or at Buffalo, the port of trunsfer.

Withdrawn from store during Saturday for city consumption. 7,246 bu wheat, 10,398 bu corn, 10,394 bu oats, 2,891 bu barley.

The following raini was inspected into store dwinter wheat, 28 cars No. 2 rand winter wheat, 28 cars No. 2 and 3 winter. 7 cars rejected, 30 carles No. 2 and 3 winter. 7 cars rejected, 30 carles No. 2 spring, 70 cars No. 3 do, 35 cars rejected, 5 cars in grade (496 wheat, of which 72 are winter); 319 cars and 13,300 bu No. 2 corn, 47 cars and 10,000 bu high mixed, 73 cars and 4,000 bu new mixed and rejected (430 corn); 14 cars No. 2 mixed, 17 cars and 10,000 bu high mixed, 73 cars and 265 bu No. 4 do, 3 cars No. 3 do, 16 cars white outs, 16 cars No. 2 mixed, 17 cars rejected (48 onts); 14 cars No. 2 mixed, 17 cars rejected (18 onts); 14 cars No. 2 mixed, 18 cars rejected (18 onts); 14 cars No. 2 mixed rejected (18 onts)

Corn closed 1%c higher, at 41%@41%c for November and 41%@41c for December. Onts closed %c higher, at 31%c for December. Onts closed %c higher, at 31%c for December and 31%c for January. Rye was 1c higher closing at 82%@80c for November. Barley fell off 2c, closing at 80c for this month. Hogs were active at \$6,00c lower, closing strong at \$4,5004.80. Cattle are quiet and unchanged, with sales at \$2,00@5.25.

There was but slight change in any of the features of the dry-goods market. Trade was quiet and values ruled steady. Boots and shoes were in fair request, and were beld at full figures. Clothing, hats, caps, and millinery goods met with a good demand. Groceries were moving freely, and were generally firm. Coffees, however, were weak, with a tendency to lower prices. There was a good demand for dried fruits, both foreign and domestic, and the general tenor of brices was firm. Fish were steady and unchanged. The market for dairy products was without new features. Oils were steady as last quoted. Coal and pig-iron are quoted as before.

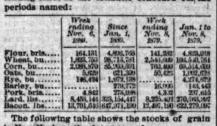
Lumber was fairly active and steady. The cargo offerings were larger, and sold readily, prices showing no improvement. The demand for hay was active, and prices ruled strong, especially for the higher grades. Wool was firm under an increased demand, and in sympathy with the Eastern market. Timothy seed was slow and easy, and flaxseed sold at the late decline. Clover was quiet. Broom-corn was in good request and steady, and hides were unchanged. Poultry was quiet and easy, though the stock was smaller, and fresh receipts were light. Potatoes were in demand and firm.

Luke freights were quiet and uncertain. Shippers bid 6%c for corn, and carriers wanted 7c, which was paid for a small load. Several vessels were taken at the rates current to-day. Charters were reported for 65,000 bu wheat, 310,000 bu corn, and 41,000 bu thaxseed.

Rail freights were quoted steady at 40c for provisions and 30c on grain to Now York. Quotations on through foreign freights were steady at 55%c per 100 lb

1,000 bu; rye, 59,000 bu.

The following were the exports from the four leading cities of the Atlantic seaboard for the periods named:



in New York on the dates named:

The following table shows the exports from

New York for the week ending Wednesday evening last, with comparisons:

W'k end. W'kend. W'k end.

Nov. 2, 1890. Oct. 27, 1800. Nov. 5, 1809

Flour, bris. 54,185

60,141

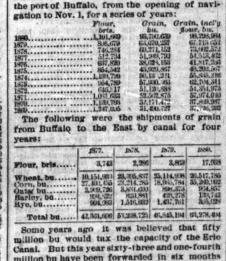
Wheat, bu. 1,184,662

1,385,564

A look at Werst's wheat chart shows that there
has been almost uniformly in past years a shed-A look at Werst's wheat chart shows that there has been almost uniformly in past years a shading down of prices during the first week in November, and an upturn directly afterwards. The popular confidence in wheat would seem to be generally on the wane with the near approach of winter, and to recover tone as soon as the winter is actually here, with a turning over of spot wheat into winter storage. Possibly the good folks who trade in wheat have been turning over the musty pages of the past, and decided to let experience gauge the future. It was difficult yesterday to account for the stronger feeling all round, except by resort to some such hypothesis.

yesterday was due to the fact that the recent deal was over. The shorts had filled in, and there was nothing more left to be done except to

The Buffalo Commercial gives the following statement of the receipts of flour and grain at the port of Buffalo, from the opening of navi-



BREADSTUFFS.

there was nothing more left to be done except to dispose of a few lots that had been held by outsiders for the still higher prices which did not come. The deal appears to have been a very successful one, though on not a large scale, the quantity lavolved being only about 120,000 bu. The party of the long part began buying at 72c, took nearly the whole before the market had passed 76c, and sold most of it at 90205c; the market touching \$1.00 per bu in October and 88c for this month.

Some of our flour dealers report a good demand for coarse flours for export to Eastern Europe. It would seem that there is really a searcity in Russia after all.

The following were the exports of wheat (flour included) from the seaboard, including New Orleans and Montreal, for the week ending New Orleans and Montr 

low:

Siark 23 Burlaps, 4 & 5 bu. 12 G144
Otter Creek 30 Gunnies, single. 134-614
Lewiston 22 Gunnies, single. 134-614
Lewiston 22 Gunnies, double. 22 G24
American 20 Wool sacks. 33 4-43
BUILDING MATERIALS—Were in good demand
and stendy. Common brick are selling to a fair extent, and a good many lots are delivered on old contracts. The season for making them is past, and dealers will take a fair stock into the winter. Lime is irregular. Some dealers ask 30c for it. Quotations:
Common brick, per 1,000 2000 300
Lime, per bri, in bulk 345-70
Cements. 1.356-1.50
American do, Portland 200
Pinstering-hair, pee bu 25-69
CHEESE—Met with only a restricted demand, and
the market was again quoted weak and unsettled. We the market was again quoted weak and unsettled. We repeat our list:

The following were the shipments of grain from Buffalo to the East by canal for four years:

| Fig. | East | East

Caif, \$ \$... Dry saited, \$ \$... Dry flint, No. I. . Sheep pelts, wool Sheep pells wool estimated.
OILS—This market was without new features. A liberal number of orders were received, and the prices given below were very generally adhered to:
Garbon, Elaine.
Garbon, Elaine.
Garbon, 136 test.
Garbon, 156 test.
Garbon, 157 test.
Garbon, 158 test.
Garbon

| Addition cown, beifers, stags, war steers | Learning | Learning

LUMBER. cargoes were large cal dealers bought fr en for shipment v

clear rough, I inci

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN.

Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
" Nov. 8-11:30 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1, 11s Vheat—Winter, No. 1, 2s 5d; No. 2, 2s; 1,29s 4d; No. 2, 8s 4d; white, No. 1, 2s 8d; i club, No. 1, 10s 4d; No. 2, 9s 8d. Corn— s 8d.

NEW YORK. nly by speculative influences, and the des of No. 2 red and No 1 white further advanced about 16114c on a brisk movement, chiefly sculative interest and for forward December on the continuous in biology. the December option continuing in highest pring wheat was quoted a trifle dearer on a less, shield in the less desirable qualities. orted: No. 1 red at \$1.2361.234, closing at i; No. 2 red, in store and affoat, at 4 chiefly affoat at \$1.1961.194, closing at i; do November at \$1.1961.194, closing at i; do November at \$1.1961.194, closing at i do December at \$1.204.1.294, closing at \$1.204 closing at \$1.204

em steam lard, which has been quoted generally a dearer? Western meas pork pretty freely dealty a dearer? Western meas pork pretty and in the opinion of the dearer of the dearer desired at \$5.50, and in the opinion of the dearer desired dearer dea

a muscovado.

iness on a restricted scale, especial erest, the further important rise is ad corn operating decidedly against a control superation of the corn operating decidedly against a control superation of the corn operating decidedly against a control superation of the corn operation operation of the corn operation of the corn operation of the corn operation operation operation operation of the corn operation operatio and corn operating decidedly against ment; rates on grain quoted general-ported in good part by the gs of suitable accommodation

IN-Wheat-Moderate trade; receipts, \$82,000 kports, 58,000 bu; ungraded spring, \$1,1361,15; No. Dr. \$1,15; No. 2 spring, \$1,1361,16; No. Dr. \$1,15; No. 2 spring, \$1,1361,16; ungraded spring, \$1,15; No. 3 to \$1,1846,164; steamer do, \$1,284,184; No. 3 red, \$1,1846,164; steamer do, \$1,284,184; No. 2 red, \$1,284,261,184; No. 184,184; No. 184,184; No. 2 red, November, \$1,1861,184; No. 1 red, \$1,284,184; No. 2 red, November, \$1,1861,184; Ocras and prices have advanced; receipts, \$20, red, \$1,284,284; No. 2 white, \$1,65; Corra and prices have advanced; receipts, \$20, red, \$20,

iet but firm at 14%35c.

BALTIMORE.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—FLOUR-Firmer; Western extras, \$3.7564.25; Minnesota extras, clear medium, \$5.006.26; Prood. \$5.50; choice, \$5.75; straight, \$1.0065.26; Ohio choice, \$5.00; Alijnisota patent process, \$7.0068.25. Rye stendy at \$5.00.

GRAIN—Wheat active and a shade higher; rejected, \$1.004; No. 2 red, Prompt shipment, \$1.054, f. o. b.; No. 2 red, November, \$1.155 bid, \$1.154 asked; January, \$1.195 bid, \$1.25 asked. Corn higher; high-mixed on track, \$50; rejected, \$50; asit mixed, November, 57c bid, \$2e asked; December, \$515 bid, \$1.174 asked; January, \$3.50 bid, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.00, \$2.00, \$3.00; November, \$7c bid, \$2e asked; \$50, \$2.00; \$2.00, \$3.00; \$2.00, \$3.00; \$2.00, \$3.00; \$3 PHILADELPHIA.

ST. LOUIS.

LEAD—Quiet at 4%c.
BUTTRE—Weak; dairy at 2022a.
BUTTRE—Weak; dairy at 2022a.
WHISKY—Steady at \$1.10.
PROVISIONS—Fork dull; \$14.00 asked. Dry salt meatominal at \$4.65@7.35@7.35 for young meat. Bacondes lower; clear ribs, \$85c; clear. \$%c. Lard quies Scasked, \$7.90 bid.
RCEKIPTS—From, \$5,000 br; rye. 2,000 bu; briley, \$0.00 bu.
HIPMENTS—From, \$3,000 br; swheat, \$0,000 bu. corn, \$0 bu; cals, \$1,000 bu; rye. 2,000 bu; wheat, \$0,000 bu. corn, \$0 bu; cals, \$1,000 bu; rye. none; barley, none.

NEW ORLEANS. New ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—FLOUR—In good demand at full prices; superfine, \$1.25@3.75; XX, \$4.50@4.75; XXX, \$6.00@5.25; high grades, \$5.40@6.25.

8.0083.25; high grades, 8.406.25.

GHAIN—Corn scarce and firmer at 57650c. Oats—
Demand fair and prices higher; 42643c.

CORN-MEAL—Firm at \$2,50.

HAY—Active and firm; choice, 224.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at \$15.00615.25. Lard steady; tierce, 85.5069.00; keg, 28.75. Bulk meats scarce and firm; shoulders, packed. 55c; clear ribs, 75c; clear, 856655c; bas ribs, 75c; clear, 856655c; clear ribs, 75c; clear, 856655c; clear ribs, 75c; clear, 856655c; clear ribs, 75c; clear, 85665c; clear ribs, 75c; clear, 85665c; clear ribs, 75c; clear, 85665c; clear ribs, 75c; clear, 85c; clear ribs, 75c; cle

BHAN-Active, firm, and higher; \$1.05.

TOLEDO. TOLEDO, O., Nov. 8—GRAIN—Wheat easier; amber Michigan, \$1.06; No. 2 red Wabash, spot, \$1.05%; December, \$1.07%; January, \$1.07%; No. red Wabash, \$1.02; rejected, \$20. Corn firm; high mixed 45½c; No. 2, spot, 45c; No. 2 white, 45c; rejected, 45ac. Oats guiet; No. 2 at 32c.

CLOVER SEED—Steady; mammoth held at \$4.75; prime held at \$4.20, \$4.00 bid; No. 2 held at \$4.15, \$4.00 bid. hid. Closed—Wheat firmer; amber Michigan, \$1.084; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.085; No. 2 red, spot, \$1.08; December, \$1.078; January, \$1.085; February, \$1.195, RECEIPTS—Wheat, \$0.000 bu; corn, \$0.000 bu; oats, \$1.000 bu; White Ments—Wheat, 200,000 bu; corn, \$0.000 bu; oats, \$1.100 bu; Allie Ments—Wheat, 200,000 bu; corn, \$0.000 bu; oats, \$1.100 bu; Allie Ments—Wheat, \$1.000 bu; corn, \$0.000 bu; oats, \$1.000 bu; oa

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—FLOUR—Quiet but firmer.
GRAIN—Wheat Ifm; opened 1/6c higher; closed
steady; No. 1 hard, \$1.083/4; No. 1 Milwaukee. \$1.084/6;
No. 2 do, \$1.083/4; November, \$1.085/6; December, \$1.084/6;
No. 2 do, \$1.084/4; November, \$1.085/6; December, \$1.084/6;
No. 2 do, \$1.084/4; No. 3 at 180; rejected nominal. Corn
advanced 1/4c; No. 2, at 41c. Oats scarce; advanced
1/4c; No. 2 at 309/4c. Rye stronger; No. 1 at 531/4c. Barley steady and firm; No. 3 spring, 73/4c.
PHOVISIONS—Firmer; meas pork, \$12.25 cash and
November; \$1.00 January. Lard, \$2.096/8.30 cash and
November; \$2.00 January. Lard, \$2.096/8.30 cash
The State of the State MILWAUKEE.

SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 6,500 bu; oats, BOSTON.

BOSTON. Nov. 8.—FLOUR-In fair demand at \$3.75@
4.00; common extras, \$4.25@4.75; Wisconsin extras,
\$4.50@5.75; Minnesota extras, \$5.00@6.50; winter wheat,
ohio and Michigan, \$5.35@5.75; Indiana, \$6.50@6.50; St.
Louis, and Illinois, \$6.00@6.75; spring wheat patents, Louis, and Hilmois, School-19; spring wheat patents, \$1,008-50; winter wheats, \$6,008-50.

GRAIN-Corn in good demand; mixed and yellow, \$84,600; high mixed, \$60,000 - No. 1 and extra white, \$60,000 - No. 2 white, \$60,000 - No. 3 white, \$60,000 - No. 3

8,000 bu. LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—COTTON.—Quiet at 10%c. FLOUR—Steady; extra. 81.25@3.50; extra family, 83.75 4.00; A No. 1, 84.75@5.00; choice fancy, 85.50@6.25. GRAIN—Wheat firm at \$1.00. Corn steady; white, 44½c; do mixed, 45½c. Oats steady; white, 85c; do mixed, 3½c. Rye dull; No. 2, 90c. HAY—Fair demand at \$44.00@17.00.
PROVISIONS—Pork steady at \$14.50. Lard—Prim team nominal. Bulk-mears dull; clear rib, 8c; cleasides, \$50. Bacon in good demand; shoulders, \$5.70. lear ris \$5.30; clear, \$5.30. Hams—Sugar-cured, 1

WHISKY-Firm at \$1.08. CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. Nov. 8.—COTTON—Quiet at 10%c.

FLOUR—Easier; family, 44.5065.00; fancy, 35.006.00.

GRAIN—Wheat scurce and firm; No. 2 amber, \$1.05;

No. 2 red, \$1.05. Corn in good demand; No. 2 mixed,

40%c; new ear, 40c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Rye

firmer; No. 2, 90691c. Barley strong; No. 2 fall, 35c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at \$14.00. Lard in good demand at \$3.10. Bulk meats in fair demand; clear rib,

\$1.51%c. Bacon steady at \$5/463/465%c.

WHISKY—In fair demand at \$1.08.

BUTTER—Quiet; choice Western Reserve, 22623c;

choice Central Ohio, 17623c.

RANSAS CITY.

ports:

GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts, 29,551 bu; shipments, 36,168
bu: market firmer; No. 3, cash, 81%c; November,
81%c; No. 2, cash, 83%c; November, 83%c; No, 1, cash,
88%c; November, 80. Corn—Receipts, 14,301 bu; shipments, 18,161 bu; market higher; No. 2, cash, 31%c;
November, 31%c. PEORIA.

PEORIA. III., Nov. S.—GRAIN—Corn active and firm; high mixed, 40@404c; mixed, 39%@40c. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 white, 313@32c. Rye steady and inactive; No. 2, 83@824c.
HIGHWINES—Steady at \$1.09.
RECEIPTS—Wheat. 8.400 bu; corn. 37.925 bu; oats, 20.500 bu; rye, 4.150 bu; barley, 6.000 bu.
ShipMeNTS—Wheat. 1.500 bu; corn. 19,500 bu; oats, 24,500 bu; rye, 3,500 bu; barley, none.

BUFFALO. BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

Nov. 8.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; sales 9,000 bu No. 1 hard Duluth at \$1.16%. Corn held higher; no trading; No. 2 Western offered at 50%. Oats neglected. By englécted. Barley active; sales 5,000 bu Western at 80c; 5 cars bright Canada at \$1.00; 12,000 bu Canada at \$6. all on track.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Firm at 9c for wheat, and 8c for corn.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—GRAIN—Wheat firmer; No. 2 red, \$1.01. Corn firmer at 41½c; new, 40½c. Oats

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—FLOUR.—Firm.
GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 1 white, \$1.03\(\pm\); November, \$1.03\(\pm\); 100 bid; No. 2 red, \$1.04 bid; No. 2 white, \$90 bid. Receipts, wheat, 50,000 bu; shipments, 20,000 bu;

OSWEGO. OSWEGO, Nov. 8.—GRAIN—Wheat steady. Cornuet; Western, 54c.

DRY GOODS. COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—COTTON—In good demand at 10%c; low middling, 10c; good ordinary, 9%c; not receipts, 8,338 bales; gross, 10.896; exports to Great Britain, 6,811; coastwise, 3,114; sales, 9,300; stock, 178,— PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. S. - PETROLEUM -- Un-changed; Standard white, 119 test, 113/c. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 8. - PETROLEUM -- More active; crode United certificates lower, 90c; refined, 12c, Philadelphia delivery. TURPENTINE.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 8.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE Archwological Discoveries.

A Mexican correspondent of the World states that on the 14th of October Mr. Charnay, in charge of the Lorillard expedition, made some further important discoveries at San Juan Teotihuacan. He struck there upon a Toltec paisce, the walls of which are covered with baseliefs, and upon two tombs, on both of which he found stone crosses similar to that which has long attracted so much attention at Paleoque, M. Charnay telegraphed at once the news of his discoveries to Señor Alfredo Chavero, the archeologist, who went at once to inspect them at San Juan Teotihuacan, a spot within easy reach of the capital by the railway to Puebla. RELIGIOUS.

A Free Talk at the Meeting of Methodist Ministers.

Fears Expressed Regarding the Independent Churches in This City.

Baptist and Presbyterian Meetings—The Northeastern Deanery. THE METHODISTS.

The Methodist ministers held their cust weekly meeting in the Book-Concern Bu

weekly meeting in the Book-Concern building yesterday morning, Elder Willing presiding, and the attendance being larger than usual.

After the religious services, on motion of Mr. Patterson, Messrs. Patten and Pope were elected to conter with the ministers of other denominations with reference to the proposed reception of Eugene Revailland, of Paris.

In the absence of Dr. Williamson, who was to In the absence of Dr. Williamson, who was to nave read a paper on "How to Open the Conference Year with Reference to Revival Work,"

The Rev. Mr. Bayliss, of Detroit, was called on to give an account of the status of Methodism there. He did so, and then spoke of Chicago, saying that a great impression had been made here by those holding "loose views." Practically, orthodoxy, and not heresy, was on trial in this city. The question heresy, was on trial in this city. The question with the people seemed to be whether the views of these men were not nearer the truth than those of ministers who held to the old standards. He held that the vital thing in religion was a new heart, and if they were going to do anything for God and humanity they must have something besides mere poetry and sentiment. What was to be done he didn't know. He was pained at the situation. From his talks with religious peopie he found that they leaned decidedly from the Church, and to some extent, he was afraid to say, from God. Their love seemed to have been transferred to individuals. There was to-day in Chicago a following of men. This demanded attention. He need not name the demanded attention. He need not name the men. All knew who they were. Disintegration and looseness were liable to result. There never had been a time in the history of the city when the pastors of the regular churches had such a delicate responsibility as to-day. He was not in despair, yet he thought

despair, yet he thought
THERE WAS A CRISIS.

The great thing in religious circles here was this outside movement, and he most earnestly hoped God's goed spirit would direct the brethren. He had failed to detect in the mind of any representative of church or formulated theology any bitterness toward the men be had referred to as individuals. It had gone all over the country that there was a disposition to persecute,—that there was a vengeful spirit; but he could not find it. On the other hand, men representing the Church were as tender in their feelings as men under the circumstances could possibly be. Their thought was one of interest, not for personal victory, but for the peril of the cause of Christ. His faith in revivals as a cure for skepticism was almost unbounded, and he believed if, by some means or other, there could be in every Methodist church and all the other evangelical churches of Chicago a glorious revival his winter "it would settle this whole business."

Elder Willing thought Mr. Bayliss had been business."

Elder Willing thought Mr. Bayliss had bee misinformed, and wanted testimony on the other

side.

Mr. Pope said the people at Trinity were pulling together, and the outlook was hopeful. A Mr. Pope said the people at Trinity were pulling together, and the outlook was hopeful. All were praying heartily for a revival.

Mr. Gurney stated that his church had started. There were 500 in attendance Sunday night.

Mr. Van Horn, of the Michigan Avenue Church, reported that there were conversions every week. The people had heard of the independent movement, but were not affected by it.

Mr. Richards remarked that his people were having a good time, and things were looking up.

Mr. Caldwell had added nine to his church since Conference, and knew of nothing discouraging. aging.

Mr. Phelps said his congregations were large and the work was encouraging.

DR. GEORGE

had been for some time. But there had been
A SUDDEN OUTBREAK AND MANIFESTATION OF IT
There was no reason for alarm. The Devil was
about what he had always been; was active and
stirring, and they must calculate on a red-hot
campaign. While there were many things to
deplore, there was nothing to discourage them.
If they only saw to it that they were in harmony with Christ,—had His spirit and did His
work,—God would give them the victory.

Dr. Miller believed if all the preachers would
come back to the old theology, and let the people weep tears of repentance under their
preaching,—confess their sins and ask for pardon.—they would find that they would do a
more powerful and deeper work for Christ thain
by the superficial way of making Christians.

Dr. Hatfield was thoroughly persuaded of the
ULIMATE TRUMPH OF CHRISTIANITY.

He was on board the evangelical ship, and
wanted to go where it went. They were now
reaping the harvest from seed sown in Chicago
year after year. The love of many Christians
had been poisoned and contaminated. Instead
of the Gospel, they had heard sentimentalism,
which had shaken the foundation of their faith.
The brethren had not to dread open attacks
upon the Church, but men who put the knife
into the heart of the Church and slaughtered
the doctrines, without which there was no
foundation for Christianity to stand upon. No
one should occupy a neutral or equivocal position in an hour like this. ["Amen."]

Elder Willing said that, so far as he knew,
there was a healthy growth of Methodism in
Chicago, and his heart was full of hope and courage. The people who went to the theatre were
not very many compared with 500.00. If the
ministers pushed on, the Lord would take care
of them.

The German and Swedish pastors reported
that their prospects were bright.

Mr. Parkhurst said Methodism never stood
heater than to day, and he saw no

The German and Swedish pastors reported that their prospects were bright.

Mr. Parkhurst said Methodism never stood better than to-day, and he saw no danger from this "outside nonsense."

Dr. Edwards remarked that the theatres were crowded, and he was giad of it. A crop was being gathered there, but the preachers must prevent the growing of another such crop.

After it had been announced that Dr. Patten would read next week a paper on "The Present Aspect of Biblical Criticism," the meeting adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BAPTISTS.

The weekly Conference of Baptist ministers of Chicago and vicinity assembled yesterday foreented at the Conference were made:

Centennia. 2
Highland Park Englewood. 1
kichmond. ......

The Rev. Mr. Gunn, who has been laboring for some time with the South Church, said that everything was looking hopeful in that church, and a growing interest was being mardfested.

The Rev. E. O. Taylor said that his congregation was growing in numbers. Sunday evening he preached to one of the largest congregations which had assembled in the church for a long time. time.

A communication was received from the session of the Congregational ministers relative to the visit soon to be paid this city by the Rev. Mr. Revailland, who comes here to seek aid for missionary work in Paris, France.

The Rev. Mr. Goodspeed suggested that the Baptist denomination had missionaries in that field, and their first duty was towards them.

The Rev. C. B. Lawrence will read a paper next Monday morning on "Charles Kingsley."

THE PRESENTERIAN MINISTRES

held their requiar weekly meeting yesterday morning in their rooms in McCormick Block. There were about fifty present. The Rev. Herrick Johason, of the Fourth Church, repeated a paper read by him before the Pan-Presbyterian Council on "The Cure, Support, and Training of Young Men for the Ministry," as ynousis of which has aiready appeared in The Thiburs. The discussion which followed was participated in by Dra. Worrall, Patterson, Noyes, Barrott, Bassett, Haisey, Elliott, and Gray. The Rev. Messrs. Johason, Worrall, and Davis were appointed a committee to confer with representatives from the other ministerial bodies to arrange for a reception to Eugene Revailland, the French Protestant reformer, politician, and lay-preachor. The Rev. Dr. Gregory was appointed to read a paper on "Methods of Training Young Men for the Ministry," which was suggested by Dr. Johason's essay, for a meeting to be held one week from next Monday, to which time the meeting adjourned.

The regular meeting of the Chicago Presbytery will be held in the rooms in McCormick Block at 10:39 Monday morning.

THE NORTHEASTERN DEANERY

of the Episcopal Diocese of Illinois met yesterday morning in the Sunday-chool room of Grace Church. Holy Communion was administered at 10 o'clock, Dean Locke acting as celebrant. There were present the Rev. T. N. Morrison, R. A. Holland, of Trinity'; Henry G. Perry, of All Saints'; Luther Pardee, of Calvary; P. O. Coolbaugh, of Christ, Waukegan; F. Luson, of St. Paul's, Austin; and Mr. Lewis, of Evanston. The morning session was given up to devotional exercises and at hair-past Il o'clock the meeting adjourned until 2 p. m., and the reverend gentlemen went to Dean Locke's residence, where a lunch was served.

The short session of the afternoon was taken up entirely with the business of the chapter. A paper from the Rev. William Allen Fisk, formerly of this diocese, now of the Diocese of Maine, was read e

and fair."

Bishop McLaren pronounced the benediction after which the clergy, preceded by the chorussingers, formed in procession, and, chanting as they marched, moved down the main asise of the church, and thence up the south asise to the vestry-room, and, as the last notes of the solemn chant cchoed through the beautiful structure, the audience dispersed, and the exercises were brought to an end.

were brought to an end.

EUGENE REVEILAND.

The Joint Committee of the ministers of the various denominations appointed to prepare for the coming of the French missionary, Eugene Raveiland, who is said to be a man of remarkable eloquence, and who is co ming here to raise money for the missionary movement in France, met in the Presbyterian ministers' room and decided to have him here a week from next Sunday, to hold three meeting that day—one on each side of the river—and other meetings the following Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

CAUSES OF DEFEAT.

Opinions of Some of Chicago's Demo-crats and Others on the Causes of the Democratic Waterloo of Last Tues-

The Chicago correspondent of the Louis-ville Courier-Journal (Nov. 7) has collected the views of some Chicago men regarding

mr. Phelpe said his congregations were large, and the work was encouraging.

DR. GEORGE ,

The Chicage correspondent of the Louisthe views of some Chicago men regarding the views of some Chicago men regarding the late Democratic defeat, among others the following:

MAYOR BARRISON

feels very much discouraged for the future, and acknowledges that the defeat seems unaccountable on any others grounds than that "The party in power have used millions of dollars in effecting this result. Not only have they used vast amounts secured from banks receiving the Government's special deposits, but large importers have used millions of dollars in effecting this result. Not only have they used vast amounts secured from banks receiving the Government's special deposits, but large importers have used millions of dollars in effecting this result. Not only have they used vast amounts secured from banks receiving the Government's special deposits, but large importers have used millions of dollars in effecting this result. Not only have they used vast amounts secured from banks receiving the Government's special deposits, but large importers have contributed lavisly. These men are easily repaid through special privileges. The whole thing seems to mean that the people was the reason to mean that the people was the strongest possible conviction in the sure success of regular, thorough church work, and the more to the building-up of holiness and the saving of souls, the better off would Chicago Methodism be. There was more or less skepticism and disbelief in every community, formed a nucleus, that sent provides the search of the result of the people were the people with the search of the result of the people with the assert a preference forcentralization. They are so wrapped up in money-getting that they lose sight of a gradual loss of their liberties. It is a common thought that the Romans supinely permitted imperialiant; but when you get below the surface into a people's consciousness, I believe, like us, they saw the danger, but as there was not sufficient cohesiveness in the many to create powerful and compact opposition to these insidious eneroachments, protest came too late. The Republican party and its responsible agents have within the last few years committed acts which thirty years since would have caused revolution. The stamp act and the duty on tea which brought about the War of the Revolution and the severance of the ties which bound us to Great Britain were trivial things when compared with encroachments of power and the acts of vandalism and tyranny which have occurred in this country since the accession of the Republican party to power. The trouble lies here: What is everybody's business is nobody's. An act of Governmental injustice against an individual, or a State, is no longer worthy of notice. In the earlier years of our National life the liberties of the people were the great central thoughts of Governmental aim. This has now sunk out of sight, and strong government, with all its wrongs and dangers, seems to have become the paramount idea. If the rest of the people can stand it I can, but right there los the danger. It is the duty of the citizen to guard his rights, of the State to guard its rights, for the tendencies of all Governments are in the direction of absolutism, and the individual has duty above and beyond self in this matter, because in eternally guarding his free citizenship he assists in the protection of revery other man in the same priceless inheritance. There is one thing this election has certainly determined. The people at this time have willed that the South can never be received into fraternal relations, with the rest of the country until it shall cast away its sentiments and traditi

are embodied in the four following propositions, and they are his exact language:
First—Republicans had the logic on their side.
Second—The people grow wiser from year to year. year.

Third—The spiendid financial condition of the country suggested a continuation of the party in power.

Fourth—The Republicans sent finto the field the best orators ever sent into any campaign,—Blaine, Conkling, Ingersoll, and others.

THOMAS HOYNE'S VIEWS.

"The defeat of the Democracy is manifestly

THOMAS HOYNE'S VIEWS.

"The defeat of the Democracy is manifestly chiefly due to the aid given the Republicans by the money power of the country. All monetary, commercial, and manufacturing interests were remarkably 'solid' in laboring toward a continuation of the present statu quo of industrial and business interests. There was not half the fear of a political change that there was of a speculative crisis. 'Well enough' overpowered all other considerations. Nearly all legislation for years past by the Republican party, has been in favor of capital and corporations. Contributions to the Republican campaign fund from these sources were enormous, because the remote possibility of overhauling special privileges and readjusting matters with some degree of justice and equity by a Democratic Administration alarmed those who have suddenly amassed millions under a Republican regime at the expense of the masses. It is the first time in the history of the country when its entire money interests have been found making most desperate efforts to retain in power a party whose corruptions are world-known and infameus. The results must been found making most desperate efforts to retain in power a party whose corruptions are
world-known and infameus. The results mast
be disastrous to the future of the country and
the liberties of the people. Take a great army
of 105,000 persons well drilled and organized,
holding at their disposal the expenditure of
every dollar of the public moneys, intrenched
behind the law-making and law-executing
pranches of National and local government, as
will now be the case, and then sustain them with
the money power of this mighty Nation, and
their invincibility would seem absolute. It is
what in their prophetic wisdom men like Jackson and Van Buren foretoid and solemnly
warned the American people against. It is
what has more than anything else fostered
Communism, which many thoughtful people will
now begin to gravely discuss as a sort of desperate
recourse of the people against the encroachment
of power. The Republican party has invoked
this. Indeed, why should the Democratic party
not ally itself with these protesting elements
and organize with them eaginst the encroachs.

"The South started out with the decorate that it would give 138 Electoral

"The South started out with the declaration that it would rive 188 Electoral votes
to the Democratic candidate. No section of
this country can be solid without either force or
fraud.

"Again, the great masses of people between
the two parties were timid about any change,
even if they did not whoily indorse Republican
measures; because the Democratic leaders
failed to convince them there would not be one
policy for one section or State, and another for
another.

"The management of the Republican campaign was effective and able. It had the advantage of the influence of the great newspapers
of the North, and secured the sympathy of important business interests. Then six or eight of
the most populous Northern States were already
in our hands, and we had the benefit of State
organization and State administrations, which,
in the main, had been fully satisfactory to the
people.

"The Republican leaders took advantage of

military arm of the Government, which is never popular with the people.

"About 2,000,001 young men cast their first ballot Tuesday. We managed matters so as to get fully 70 per cent of that important vote.

"I honestly believe the Democratic party is wiped out. Why, just look at it. It has never before since 1880 been all in line, and now, that it was, it got its worst drubbing. But I am quite free to say that the moment the Republican party attempts to protect one class of people to the detriment of any other class of people if it shall attempt to give to the rich and take from the poor, just so soon will it go to pieces. The chief trouble with you folks is that you insist on sitting down on your great men and letting your 'gravel trains' run your politics."

MELVILLE W. FULLER.

MELVILLE W. PULLER.

gravel trains' run your politics."

MELVILLE W. FULLER.

"It has ever been a question with me," said Mr. Fuller, "for many years, whether it was, possible to overthrow the present itepublican dynasty by the ballot merely. The official class constitutes a body of political mercenaries with the power to raise vast corruption funds, and, as was predicted at the time of the close of the War, they have sufficient power to protect themselves in office. With Governments, as with religion, forms survive, while faith and principles may be destroyed.

"The Democracy have no loader. They have had none for twenty years, with the exception of Gov. Tilden, who absolutely took the Democratic party by the nape of the neck, as one would a dog, and planked it down on its own platform, by the strength of his statesmanship and greatness, and so we were beaten, because we had no one to infuse us with the courage of our own convictions.

"If our orators had tied to our platform and principles inviolably, and had presented the tariff question as tariff for revenue, with protection necessarily accidental, as if muddling about as if we possibly were supporting the Republican theory of a tariff for protection, with revenue incidental, we could have beaten them to death, for we could have shown that the wisest form of protection was to be found in a tariff that in practical operation yielded the greatest revenue. As it was, we Democrats have presented the public spectacle at the tail end of the canvass of absolute desertion of all vital principles, and only hungry for office.

"Regarding the future of the parties, the Republican party has been placed where it belongs on the tariff question, and if the Democratic party can crystallize its principles on this question and others into vital issues and then present them with sincerity and honesty, it may yet prevail. The Democratic party is a hard-money party from principle. On this question there should be no uncertain sound, as in the last campaign, where the men assuming to be our leaders

DR. THOMAS' VIEWS.

"I was not surprised at the result of the election, unless it was in the fact of larger majorities in some of the States than I had expected. The result is attributable to the fact that the people of the North have not forgotien the War. They do not, I think, cherish any feeling of revenge, but they are terribly in earnest on the question of the Nation, or of the Union. It was not Hancock, nor the platform of the Democratic party, that they feered so much as the Solid South standing back of them. And then the country is prosperous; is rapidly recovering from the hard times; is paying off its National debt. The business-men most generally feit that it was wise to let well enough alone, so they were not in favor of a change.

"I can hardly express an opinion as to the future of the Democratic party. Of course, the defeat will tend to divide it,—to shatter it,—and it may be will result in its destruction. By the time four years shall have passed away, however, new issues-may arise, and I think it very probable that a new party may be formed. But, probable that a new party may be formed. But, whatever may come, I have great faith in the future of our country, and I long for good will between the North and the South. I came from that sunny land, and I love its people dearly."

that sunny land, and I love its people dearly."

HENRY L. SHEPARD,

editor of the Alliance, says:

"The causes leading to Democratic defeat can
be epitomized in one word—Barnum. At the
outset it cannot be denied that the chances of
the Democracy were good, their prospects very
bright. If Democratic leaders had fought the
campaign on the issues they had at their disposal when the canvass was begun, their probability of victory would have grown stronger;
but a campaign of forgery and fraud could not
be but foreordained to defeat. It compelled defeat.

be but foreordained to defeat. It compelled defeat.

"The result of this defeat, in my judgment will be the eventual total elimination of present party lines. I feel sure that the 'bloody shirt has waved for the last time. The times demand new issues. The Democratic party is practically dead, as I look at it, and, if this be so, the Republican party, as a party, must also cease to exist. It seems to me that the issue of all issues to become predominant is that of tariff but the Mormon question is still unsolved, and as that is a 'twin relic' of our earlier National barbarism, it must, too, have a place in the discussions of our country."

GEN. LIEB, GEN. LIEB,

a stanch Democratic warrior, gave the following:

"We were defented because the Democratic party conceded the supremacy of the Golden Calf—in other words, the 'barrel'—rather than the power of great men and grand principles. This lost us Indiana.

"The Democratic party also lost sight of the necessity above all things of being Democratic in practice rather than theory. It is un-Democratic to yield to the dictation of 'bosses.' They are impossible in a truly Democratic party. Lenders we must have, but 'bosses' have been our ruin. A Democratic 'boss' in New York City lost us the State of New York.

"The future of the party will be one of continued disaster until we, as a party, recognize that the Democracy of a country is essentially and necessarily composed of, and wholly comprises, the agricultural and industrial classes. Possibly it may now divide on new issues. That will, as a sequence, disrupt the Radical party. The Party of the Future will be the party which recognizes the true Democracy of which I speak, whatever may be its title."

JOHN F. FARNSWORTH. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns. OREGON, Ill., Nov. 8.—Can you tell me of the thereabouts of one Gen. John F. Farnsworth

The writer used to live in Kane County, and The writer used to live in Kane County, and knew John F. when he was an Abolitionist. Afterwards the Republicans of his old district honored him by sending him repeatedly to Congress. Is it true that he has become a political tramp? Or has he been standing still all this time while the Democrats have been going to him? Did John F. Join Trumbull or did Trumbull join him? Where, O where, are the tramps! Zeno.

THE WARREN INQUIRY. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—At the Warren Court of Inquiry to-day, Gen. Henry C. Bankhead testi-fied that on the day of the battle of Five Forks he was sent by Gen. Warren to Gen. Sheridan for instructions, and was told by the latter he had already sent his orders. Why He Stopped Our Editor.

Why He Stopped Our Editor.

Yesterday morning as we were proceeding towards our sanctum, mentally electing the next occupant of the White-House, we were stopped by our fellow-townsman, Mr. John Wendling, who remarked that he wisned to see us relative to an item which recently appeared in the Courier. Mr. Wendling, who, as many of our readers may know, was a short time ago seriously afflicted with severe sickness, stated, that while thus confined to bed for five weeks, during which his left leg was powerless, his attention was called to a statement in the Courier of wonderful cures effected by the St. Jabobo Oll. He sent for a bottle of this Great German Remedy, and states that after using the article for but a few days he was on his feet again, and that it entirely cured him. As such information is not only pleasing, but of great interest to everybody, we cheerfully give our readers the benefit thereof, and we congratulate our friend on his recovery and the public on the fact that a reliable cure for one of the most painful of all aliments has at last been found.—Lafayette Daily Courier.

Offenbach.

YE MON.

Possibility of His Recovery-Police Ineffection.

At about noon yesterday Mr. W. O. Robinson, who is on intimate terms with the Chinamen of this city, called at the County-Hospital and had a talk, through the medium of an interpreter, with Ye Mon, the Chinaman who was shot in his laundry on North Halsted street Sunday morning. He found the wounded man resting comfortably, and free from pain except at such times as he attempted to change his position. The doctor in charge of the case was hopeful that, thirty hours having elapsed since the shooting and no indications of inflammation having appeared, the man might live, but it will be some days yet before his recovery can be looked forward to with any degree of certainty. In answer fo questions, Ye Mon said that the best possible care was being taken of him, and that the only trouble he experienced was in not being able to speak English intelligently. He added to the description already given of the men who robbed him, that the older of them seemed about 25 and the younger 22 years of age, and that, after shooting him, they went south on Halsted, a statement which corroborates the story told by the women who saw men running along hidiana street in that vicinity, at about the time the shooting occurred.

If the police of the West Madison Street Station had been a little more ready to receive from Mr. Robinson such facts as he was able to supply them with shortly after the shooting, the chances of escape for the murderous ruffans, which now is excellent, would have been greatly diminished. Amongst other things which Mr. Robinson offered to supply them with was a full description of the robbers as given by the wounded man, but they cut him off curily with the assurance that they had already possessed themselves of this. Yesterday morning Mr. Robinson gave the description to the Chicago Avenue Station police, who expressed regret at not having received it earlier, as it was much fuller than any they had been given, and would, if they had had it the day before, in all p Possibility of His Recovery-Police In-

A Very Gentlemanly Dog.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate in Nervous

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. New York--London--Paris.

Passengers booked for London and Paris at lowest rates. Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, 810: second-class cabin, 80: steerage, 83. Return tickets at reduced rates. OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. The steerage rate by the North German Lloyd from Bremen to Chicago is \$41, and the only agents authorized to sell these tickets H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
2 South Clark-st., General Agents.
J. W. ESCHENBURG,
104 Fifth-av., Local Agents.

STATE LINE

Those steamers do not carry cattle, sheep, or pigs
New York to London direct.
ALSATIA. Nov. 18, 2p m | V/O/O/61A, Nov. 77, noo
Cabins, \$5 to \$90. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates
Steerage, \$8.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, \$6 Washington-st. CUNARD ; MAIL LINE.

FINANCIAL. WALLST. WHEN ALLOWED TO use our discretion in buying and selling stocks, we guarantee to #80,000 invested and guaranteed. Sums from \$10 to #80,000 invested and guaranteed. WARD & CO. Bankers and Brokers, 55 Exchange-place, New York.

RUBBER GOODS. Rubber Gossamer Coats, Ladies' Circulars, etc., Wholesale and Retail.
R. T. WHELPLEY, 181 and 183 lake-st.

RIRDS CANARIES BINDO KAEMPFER. TRUSSES.

We will pay to a charitable institution 3100 in of an Inguinal Hernis that can be retained by hand that we cannot retain with the PARKER, TRNTIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUSS, patented \$1873. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, 58 Saste-st. Chicago.

BAILROAD TICKETS. CHEAP R. R. TICKETS
At NAT. RERVES & CO.'S, Ticket
Brokers, 199 S. Clark-st. (in Gents
'vurnishing Store). Tickets Bought,
Sold, and Exchanged. Reduced rates to all parts. MISCELLANEOUS.

182 South Clark-st. bered by the State of Illinois for the "spe fic, and speedy cure" of private, nervous.ch pripare diseases. Consultation free. How MANHOOD RESTORED.

173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

A very Gentlemanly Bog.

Sacramento (Cal.) Union.

A remarkably intelligent and gentlemanly dos was observed on Napa street the other day. He was accompanied by a smaller dog, and both were going to stop at the same house. When nearing their destination the larger one trotted in advance to the gate, which he opened and held open for the smaller one to go through them he passed in himself, the gate closing behind him.

W. A. Hammond, M. D., late Surgeon-General United States Army, said that, under the use of arsenic and Horsford's Acid Phosphate, a young lady recovered her reason, who had been ren-dered insane by a dream. OCEAN NAVIGATION.

Steamers sail Every Saturday from New York for Southampton and Bremen.

To Giasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and London-derry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, 511 to 515, according to accommodation. Second Cabin this Blearage 52.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS

lling twice a week to and from British Ports Pa Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgo lin, Belfast, and Londonderry at lowes rate mpany's Office, corner Clark and Randolph-est ago. Drafe for £1, and upwards, at lowest rate P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l Western Agent.

BIRDS.

RUPTURE \$100 Reward. DR PARKER, the patentee, has had 20 years or perience, the last 5 years of the my, Nayr, and Pensioners, the Government having adopted our appliance as the best in use.

Choos that can be cred we never fall to cure. Manufacturers of the SEAMLENS-HEEL ELASTIC STOCKINGS, Patented March 26, 1876.

PRIVATE DR. LUCAS

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous de divergence decay, etc., having tried in valuery known remedy, has discovered a simple mean of self-core, which he will send free to his fellow-su ferers. Address J. H. HEEVES, & Chatham-st., N. 1 NO CURE! DR. KEAN.

COODRICH STEAMERS.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRE

or Maps Guide-Books Time-Tables Significations apply at and and Carrier Grand Pasific Hotel, Brink's Expense offer of Carrier Borthesst corner Randolph and State State Pain House, 15 Canal-st., and at the depois

ght Express.

At Express.

A Dubuque Express.

A Dubuque Express.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Hally. Depot corner Stewart and Archer-ava. (Twenty st.). Archer-av. care via State-st. run to the Ticket Office, & Clark-st.

St. Louis & Gulf Express ...... 8:45 a m \* 7:30 p m Daily. "Daily except Sundays."
NOTE—Pullman Sleeping Cars from Chicago to St.
Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parior Day Coaches
with revolving chairs Chicago to St. Louis, and Reclining Chair Sleeping Cars Chicago to Hannibal and
Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches Chicago to
St. Louis or Kansas City.

Chicago & Alton.
Union Depot, West Side, corner Canal and Van Baron-st., near Van Buren-st. bridge, and Twenty third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 89 South Clark st., Grand Pacitic Hotel, and Palmer House.

Lake Shore of Michigan Southers Ha Ticket offices at depots van Burenest, held Salle, Twenty-second-st, and forty-third-st, and freight office under Sherman House, san offices in the Grund Pacific Hotel and Palmer 

7:50 am 5:50 am

| Leave | Arriva

VOLUM

Comprising popular. m. facturers: 14 Pieces He

87c. 27 Pieces He. 38 Pieces Hea Frenc \$1.10,

22 Pieces Hea **13 Pieces H** \$1.38, 23 Pieces I

\$1.50. Extra Hea \$1.62. 57 Pieces

Extra S

31 Pieces Be Silk, Cacher

> 100 Pieces 50, 62, All the guaranteed money wil

\$2, wo

Inspectio Samples 158

Mai DANCIN 56 Ada-st., 2140 Indiana-Dr. Sauvenr's The classes meet-and 5 p. m. Dearborn-av. at 2 West Side—A new For particulars ad MR AND School

> PRO SCHOOL CENTRAL MUSIC German by the "N nd-ay... on Mor rof. H.COHN and droctors, Central C LADIE For circulars ac

ME DA SIL merly Mrs. ad German Bea adies and Childre ork, will reopen y letter personal MADEMO
West Forty-size
ourding and Day
en. Thorough
oken within size
intages unsured

WOO WM. H. P.